3¢ Greater Boston Newsstands

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

3¢ Greater Boston Newsstands

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 253

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

$10,000,000 Aerial 'Lab'; Elections to Parliament Barred Till End of War

The World's Day—At a Glance
Sept. 22, 1939

California Gets Aerial Research Laboratory

WASHINGTON (AP)—Moffett Field, near Sunnyvale, Calif., was selected today for development by the Government of a new $10,000,000 aeronautical research laboratory.

Announcement of the selection was made by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics which chose the Moffett Field site from among 54 suggested throughout the country. Congress appropriated $1,900,000 at its last session to start the development.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Administration's program of rebuilding the national air defenses was stepped up to a faster pace today with the award of $58,585,061 in aircraft contracts.

Parliamentary Elections Barred During War

LONDON (AP)—The British Press Association reported tonight that representatives of Britain's principal political parties had agreed there would be no Parliamentary or municipal elections while the war continues.

Before the war began it had been expected a general election would be held in November.

Sharp Rise in U. S. Employment Reported

WASHINGTON (AP)—Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, estimated today that war in Europe and sudden changes in industrial employment produced a gain of 550,000 in employment from mid-July to mid-September. She said preliminary estimates indicated that within the past month employment had shot up about 300,000 with only about one third of it attributable to seasonal gain.

President Reports Foreign Submarines Off U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt disclosed today that foreign submarines had been sighted off Southern Alaska and off Boston. Mr. Roosevelt said the submarines were sighted by ships at sea. He declined to disclose the specific source of the Government's information, but said those sources were reliable.

Asked whether the Government's "neutrality patrol" was in the vicinity of the submarines, Mr. Roosevelt said that the patrol was operating from Eastport, Maine, to and including the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. There is no regular patrol in Pacific waters, he added. The President's announcement that submarines had been sighted in New England waters followed four separate reports by fishermen that they had seen undersea craft in the region, and one report of an airplane flying off Cape Cod.

Hull Cables Message of Sympathy to Rumania

WASHINGTON (AP)—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, expressed today his "deepest sympathy" over the assassination of Rumanian Premier Calinescu. He cabled the Rumanian Minister for Foreign Affairs:

"It is with deep regret that I have received the sad news of the untimely death of Prime Minister Calinescu at the hands of an assassin. On behalf of my fellow countrymen and in my own name I extend deepest sympathy to you and through you to the people of Rumania."

Rumania clings to neutral stand: Page 6.

Quezon Calls Special Session of Assembly

MANILA (AP)—President Quezon today called another special session of the National Assembly to meet Sept. 25 for consideration of emergency legislation. Included will be a bill covering problems growing out of the conflict in Europe.

Michigan Power Company Employees Strike

BAY CITY, Mich. (AP)—Congress of Industrial Organizations employees of the Consumers Power Company, supplying gas and electricity in more than 1,000 Southern Michigan communities, were called out on strike today, but there was no immediate interruption of service.

Monroe Causley, President of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee in Consumers' plants, called the walkout after collapse of negotiations with the management and the State Labor Mediation Board.

Dairymen Vote on Boost in Milk Price

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Dairymen in the New York milkshed completed voting today on a proposed amendment to the Federal milk-marketing program that would boost to $2.82 the price paid producers for Class 1, or fluid milk.

Officials said about 60,000 producers in New York, part of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont were eligible to vote.

Japan Presents Shanghai Defense Plan

SHANGHAI (AP)—United States, British, and Italian commanders here agreed today to study new Japanese proposals for a revision of the defense plan for Shanghai's International Settlement.

Japan proposed revision of the plans at a meeting of the defense commanders Sept. 14, "in view of the complete change of defense conditions" since the present agreement was drawn in 1931 and revised in 1934. Details of the revised proposal were not disclosed.

Army Opens Drive for 48,198 Recruits

WASHINGTON (AP)—Employing new posters, movie films, and other advertising devices, the Army has opened a drive to recruit 48,198 men by the end of November.

This unprecedented peacetime total includes the 17,000 increase in troop strength recently ordered by President Roosevelt, along with nearly twice that number being sought as the regular autumn enlistment quota.

Delegates to Panama Stress Americas Must Stand United

PANAMA, Panama, Sept. 22 (AP)—Delegates arriving for the Neutrality Conference of American Republics, which opens Saturday, stressed the necessity for continental solidarity and mutual aid in resisting political and economic effects of the European war.

Foreign Minister Alberto Ostria Gutierrez of Bolivia, who conferred with Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State and head of the United States delegation, declared it was imperative to place the rights of American neutral nations above the interests of belligerents.

He said Bolivia had delayed its neutrality proclamation until after the meeting here because it wanted to make its stand conform to the solidarity accords expected to be reached.

Foreign Minister Carlos Salazar of Guatemala described the Panama assembly as "test of the solidarity declarations made at the Buenos Aires and Lima Pan American Conferences."

Many delegates expressed opinion that the economy of the American republics would be gravely affected by the war.

Ostria Gutierrez said that already shipping was at a standstill in many Latin American ports.

Señor Salazar declared the situation in his country had been complicated by the loss of the German market, which normally absorbed 46 per cent of Guatemala's coffee output.

He added that suspension of Grace Line service had left the west coast of Central America with restricted maritime transportation to the United States and without any service to South America.

A Literary Tour of New York
Page 3

The Monitor Index

Friday, Sept. 22, 1939

Traveltalks	2
Behind the Headlines	2
The Home Forum	7
Magnifying Good (With Polish Translation)	
Washington Sidelights	8
Real Estate Column	9
Boston and New England News	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Hollywood Letter	10
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
Shopping Column	11
Radio Timetable	11
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	12
Special Newton Pages	13-14-15
Sports Pages	16-17
Financial Pages	18-19-20
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24

R. I. Potatoes Mean $900,000 To Producers

750,000-bushel crop puts State in running with Maine and Idaho with future prospects.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KINGSTON, R. I., Sept. 22—When producers last spring served notice that they intended to make Rhode Island a contestant for New England potato growing honors, they were in earnest as results today are showing.

The 1939 crop, on the basis of present prices, will gross the farmers about $900,000, according to information at the Rhode Island State College here.

"Forty-five hundred acres are expected to yield about 750,000 bushels," Dr. Theodore E. Odland, research professor of agronomy, says. He further stated that the output would have been greater but for the recent drought.

Dr. John L. Tennant, agricultural economist, who has interested himself in the potato question, makes it known that the growers are selling their potatoes now for about $1.90 a 100 pounds or about $1 more than a year ago. He says that industrial and employment conditions are better now than a year ago and the increase should not be greatly felt by the householders.

The profit, which the farmers expect to realize this year, will be the first since 1936. The reports further state that the crop will be the best in the past eight years.

In addition, hundreds of South County residents are given full-time employment. Because of the present price most of the potatoes are being put on the market instead of storage.

They Stoop to Conquer

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Sept. 22 (AP)—It was word-for-word and spud-for-spud today on the Maine-Idaho field of potatoes that officials admitted was "salted."

At stake was the American gubernatorial potato-picking championship, a title defended by Gov. Lewis O. Barrows of Maine against Gov. C. A. Bottolfsen, of Idaho, in a specially nurtured field at the Eastern Idaho State Fair Grounds.

Fair officials disclosed giant-sized tubers and vines had been transplanted to the battle scene after other vines, grown from seed, produced potatoes "no larger than marbles." They blamed the use to which the field had previously been put—a football and baseball playground.

Governor Barrows said he knew thousands of citizens in Maine would await anxiously results of the contest "and with pardonable pride, I don't propose to disappoint them."

The smaller Governor Bottolfsen retorted: "The taller they are the farther they have to stoop. There is no doubt in my mind I'll win unless I'm fouled."

Former Gov. Barzilla W. Clark, defeated by Governor Barrows in a similar contest at Fort Fairfield, Maine, last year, explained his defeat was due to a muddy field, and to the fact "I was surrounded by Republicans." (Mr. Clark is a Democrat; Governor Barrows and Governor Bottolfsen are Republicans.)

Court Defines 'Bargaining' Phase

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The third United States Circuit Court of Appeals holds that under the National Labor Relations Act employers must bargain collectively not only with an employee majority but with a union of the majority's choice.

"It is obvious," the Court declared Sept. 21 in a significant decision, "that an employer who enters into negotiations with a labor union representing his employees, with his mind hermetically sealed against even the thought of entering into an agreement with the union, is guilty of refusing to bargain collectively in good faith, as required by the (Wagner) Act."

The Appeals Court upheld the National Labor Relations Board in ordering the Griswold Manufacturing Company, of Erie, Pa., to recognize the Amalagamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, C. I. O., as bargaining agent for its employees and to dissolve a "plant committee" the Board contended was company-controlled.

The company's contention was that the Wagner Act did not compel employers to deal with unions but merely to bargain "fairly" with workers.

C. I. O. Unit Backs A. F. L.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP)—The Transport Workers' Union, a Congress of Industrial Organizations unit claiming 90,000 members, will hereafter support strikes conducted by American Federation of Labor unions, its executive board announced Sept. 21. The board blamed the A. F. of L. leaders for "preventing reunion of the labor movement," but nevertheless decreed that the "honest millions" in the A. F. of L.'s ranks deserved support in their "strikes and struggles."

Military Partition of Poland

By a Staff Artist

German and Russian 'Armed Spheres'

"The Demarcation Line," which is not intended to be final, follows Pissa, Narew, Vistula and San Rivers. Russian armies will occupy Eastern Poland up to this line. Germany will retain Warsaw.

Berlin Bares Terms of Grab

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (AP)—A German-Russian agreement under which Germany is withdrawing its armies in Poland to the west of the continuous north - south line formed by the Pissa, Narew, Vistula, and San Rivers was announced here today.

Warsaw, on the west bank of the Vistula, will remain in German hands.

The announcement described the line of the rivers as the "demarcation line," but it was pointed out that future boundaries would not necessarily follow it.

Russian armies, however, will occupy Eastern Poland up to this line, including the cities of Lublin, Luck, Lwow, Brezesc (Brest-Litovsk), Bialystok, and Wilno (Vilna).

The fate of Warsaw was understood to have been one of the last points agreed upon in the Reich-Soviet negotiations on immediate apportionment of Polish territory.

Diplomatic negotiations to settle the future of the Polish people, so far as Germany and Russia are concerned, and to establish future German-Russian boundaries, were continuing in Moscow as staff officers fixed terms of army movements.

Fair Price Council in Drive To Cut Food Costs in N. Y. City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—The Fair Price Emergency Council, composed of representatives of retail and wholesale grocers and officials of the Department of Markets, started out full steam ahead today to bring down the price of foodstuffs. Their first attack was on the price of eggs, which the body found too high.

William Fellowes Morgan, Commissioner of Markets, said inspectors of his department had found that while the wholesale price of popular grades of eggs had fallen 3 and 5 cents a dozen last Wednesday, most retailers had not given the consumers the benefit of these lower prices.

Retailers held that egg stocks still on hand had been purchased at the higher prices, but they would cut the prices over the week end in accordance with the new figures.

Mr. Morgan held the public should be informed of the wholesale prices so that it would not allow itself to be overcharged. The Emergency Council has no legal means to prosecute profiteering, but will publicly announce prices of foods through newspapers and radio to instruct consumers on what they should pay for commodities.

"The public is entitled to these benefits," the Commissioner said, referring to the drop in wholesale prices, "and we shall keep it informed of these prices regularly whether they go up or down."

Simultaneously hotel owners have pledged that they would keep down the prices of food and other commodities as long as the market will permit so as not to be accused of war profiteering, Wilbur T. Emersib, President of the Hotel Association of New York City, announced.

Russia Trying to Block German Push in Balkans? Foreign U-Boats Off U.S.

Politics after war in East — Soviet army bars Rumania to German intentions.

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Sept. 22—Politics is becoming more important than military action on the Eastern Front.

The political aspect of the Soviet invasion which inspires a ray of hope with some French commentators is that the Soviets apparently have separated Germany from direct contact with Rumania, occupying the entire Polish-Rumanian frontier, also reaching the Hungarian border in some places.

Some hope is expressed that Reichsführer Hitler by encouraging the Soviet armies to enter Central Europe has unloosed a force which he cannot control and that Joseph Stalin may lead a Pan-Slav movement working to Germany's disadvantage in the Balkans. While it is certainly true there is no sentimental bond between the Nazi and Soviet dictators, either of whom would betray the other at the first convenient opportunity, it is highly doubtful whether any Soviet-German clash can reasonably be anticipated at least until Germany is much weaker than now. Meanwhile, Soviet-German military consultations are proceeding at Moscow and Berlin for a settlement of the line of delimitation.

Why Aid Was Lacking

With Polish resistance apparently crushed except for guerilla action in the wooded and marshy part of the country, the question arises why practically no British and French military aid reached their Eastern Ally.

There were strong reasons, geographical, political, and military why no such aid could be given. There was no access to Poland through the Baltic and an expeditionary force through the Black Sea could only have reached Poland by violating Rumanian neutrality and anyway it could not have been organized and dispatched before the swift German campaign was finished.

Moreover, such an expedition would have been exposed to grave risks in view of the ambiguous Soviet attitude. Flying British and French airplanes to Poland would have been difficult and would have incurred the risk of fighting under the most disadvantageous conditions because the Germans destroyed most Polish airdromes during their first air onslaught.

Any Allied aid to Poland whether in the form of troops or airplanes would have incurred the danger of being cap' red and interned following the collapse of organized Polish resistance. There remained the possibility of fiercer attacks by Germany on the West-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Keystone

The Duke of Gloucester

LONDON, Sept. 22 (AP)—The Duke of Gloucester, younger brother of King George VI, was disclosed officially today to have taken up an appointment with the British Expeditionary Force in France. He is Chief Liaison Officer of the Force.

Roosevelt Couples Neutral Plea With Submarine Report

Erwin D. Canham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 — Sensation and persuasion were added today to the list of methods President Roosevelt is using in his drive to secure repeal of the mandatory arms embargo.

First, the President announced that two submarines not of American nationality had been sighted, one off Boston about 60 or 70 miles south of the tip of Nova Scotia and an equal distance north of Nantucket Shoals, and another off the southern boundary of Alaska near where the Boundary reaches the Alaskan inside passage.

Second, the President began a series of interviews with members of Congress who will be key figures in the legislative contest, starting with Senator Key Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senators Charles L. McNary and Wallace H. White, Jr. of the Republican minority.

Mr. Roosevelt said his submarine announcement was given out as a matter of public information. He declined to disclose the source of the information except to say that it was entirely reliable. He further declined to speculate on the nationality of the submarines except to say that they might be Swiss. When a reporter asked if they might be Canadian, Mr. Roosevelt added that they might

(Continued on Page 4, Column 8)

Turkey-Soviet pact expected to be acceptable to Balkans as protection.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Sept. 22—A mutual assistance pact between Turkey and Soviet Russia—aimed to prevent German aggression against the Balkans—is expected to result from the present Moscow visit of Sukru Saracoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister.

This development, it is learned on the highest diplomatic authority here, may extend to a scheme acceptable even to Bulgaria, for prevention of German encroachment upon what Turkish diplomatists are now referring to as the "Balkan Commonwealth."

Russia's Conditions

Russia's conditions for the agreement are understood to be Turkey's guarantee to remain neutral in the event that Russia became involved in a war against the Democracies. But this condition is believed to have been approved in principle by the British and the French Ambassadors at Ankara. Moreover, economic agreements with Britain and France are said to be included in the plan.

Mr. Saracoglu, leaving here for Moscow yesterday, is believed to have been anticipating assurance from Russia's Premier and Foreign Commissar, Vyacheslaff Molotoff, that the Soviet understanding with Germany precludes German aggression in the Balkans. The Russian view is thought to be that any such German move could be interpreted as releasing Russia from its obligations under the German-Soviet Pact.

Dovetailing Interests

Mr. Saracoglu's first object in Moscow will be to try to ascertain the precise motives and objectives of Soviet policy so as to discover how Turkey can dovetail Turko-Soviet interests with Anglo-Turkish and French-Turkish commitments. There is considerable confidence here that all of these interests can be satisfied, thereby greatly increasing the chances for the security of Southeastern Europe.

Following the recent discussion between President Inonu and the Russian Ambassador, M. Tjerjenteff, the Turkish Deputy Kunus Nadi wrote in his semi-official newspaper Djumhuriyet that Soviet Russia reserves a tacit limitation clause in its German Pact and that Moscow as Turkey, would feel personally endangered by extended German aggression plowing southeastward over the Balkans or reddening the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

In such an eventuality, Mr. Nadi says, the U. S. S. R. would reach hastily for its unwritten natural alliance with Ankara.

So long as the war is localized in Northern and Western Europe Mr. Nadi foresees that Russia will guard its neutrality. But he believes a southeastward spread of hostilities would line up Russia and Turkey in self-defensive intervention.

Union Marine Workers Get Increase in Wages

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP)—The Government-owned Federal Barge Lines has announced a wage increase of 35 cents a day had been granted 3,500 union boatmen and dock workers under a contract signed here.

The contract, ending a wage controversy which had been going on for months, was made retroactive to last May 17, when the Barge Lines' employees ended a three-week strike.

This Changing World

The Russian Exploit—Poland Stabbed From Behind by Country Which Stood Forth as Champion of the Underdog—Back to the Bear

By H. B. Elliston

Soviet Russia's role in participating with Nazi Germany in a new partition of Poland is a body blow to the ideologists who for years have been assuring the world that Moscow was the only true champion of oppressed nationalities. The ideologists include some of our highest-paid writers. Doubtless they have spent their royalties, but they would perhaps like to do some private book burning, in order to hide their chagrin.

I confess I never envisaged the two despots in even a modus vivendi sort of partnership. Nor can I think now, all evidence to the contrary notwithstanding, that the duo will unite in what Walter Lippmann calls the "fusion of the dictatorships." Like Premier Mussolini, Joseph Stalin must have his qualms about Reichsführer Hitler, the man who in "Mein Kampf" (p. 763) wrote: "One must never forget that everything that is actually great in this world has not been fought for and won by coalitions, but that it was always the success of one individual victor." Mr. Stalin must wish to keep Herr Hitler as fas as possible away from Soviet territory.

* * *

Nevertheless, Soviet aid to Nazi Germany in wiping out Poland cannot be excused on the grounds that Soviet necessities required the pushing back of the Nazi frontier in Poland. Such a theory gives off "an ancient and fish-like smell." It is every whit as Machiavellian as any of the tricks which the Soviet and their ideologist friends have hitherto held up to scorn as the disingenuous stock-in-trade of the imperialist powers and their "running dogs."

At least I can say that the final disclosure of Soviet Russia's pretensions in foreign policy didn't come to this column with any surprise. I've been in Soviet Russia twice. Both times I entered from the Orient, where I had learned that the Soviet was not altogether the phenomenon in idealistic foreign policy that Soviet sympathizers insisted. The Bolshevists always "protested too much" for my liking. Indeed, it was from Mr. Stalin that Herr Hitler learned the art of justifying grab on the grounds that he was helping the victim to "throw off his chains." There had been several such grabs in extra-mural China. And it all seemed like Kipling's old Adam-zad to me—the Bear, you remember that walks like a man.

* * *

In 1923, I came back from my first trip and reported upon Russia in the Far East. At that time I was correspondent for the New York Herald and the Manchester Guardian, and in New York, Frank A. Munsey, then proprietor of the Herald, was so interested in my theory that Soviet Russia still wore his imperialist bear's clothing under his white gown that he asked me to write an editorial on it. Here it is, entitled "The Newer Russia," New York Herald, March 13, 1923, except for several paragraphs of details on Soviet Russia's interests in the Far East:

> Just as Lenine and his advisers abandoned the economic policy of communism more than a year ago, and adopted in part a few of the principles of capitalistic civilization, so he and they have now thrown overboard many of their earlier principles in regard to foreign policy.
>
> The most marked of these was the vaunted principle of respect for the rights of other nations. That involved the sacrifice of the most valuable of the fruits of Czarist foreign policy. When they acquired power, the Bolsheviks published broadcast the secret agreements and imperialist plans they found in the archives in the chancellery in Petrograd, and announced: "We shall aim at no aggression, no violation of national rights, but shall keep strictly to our territory. All concessions extorted under duress by our predecessors are hereby cancelled."
>
> With this heroic gesture Bolshevism appealed to the world as representing, among other things, an altruistic foreign policy. The nations at which the Romanoffs had aimed their imperialist policy took heart. China and Persia particularly. They reasoned that at last they might get rid of some of the injustices fastened on them by the Russian Colossus.
>
> Bolshevist Russia, for instance renounced all rights to the Chinese Eastern Railway, which runs a thousand miles in Chinese territory, but which was built by the Russians toward the end of the last century in connection with the completion of the Trans-Siberian railroad, an undertaking which joined European and Asiatic Russia and greatly increased the importance of Vladivostok to the Russians.
>
> Bolshevist Russia is now anxious to take a hand in the control of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Not content with separating the vast territory of Mongolia from Chinese sovereignty, Moscow has presented its claim on the railroad as the heir to the interest in the old regime.
>
> The development is strikingly illustrative of a change of policy in Moscow that may exercise a far-reaching influence. It demands the closest attention. . . .

Now that was in 1923, 16 years ago, and in Thursday's New York Times I find my French friend "Pertinax" making these observations from Paris: "It has now become quite obvious that Bolshevik Russia, notwithstanding her revolutionary ideologies, has gathered the threads of Czarist foreign policy." Even, one supposes, to the intellectuals who've been writing of Moscow as Galahad.

Twenty-Second Day of the War:

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Poland was partitioned for military purposes by Germany and Soviet Russia. The line leaves the Reich in "possession" of Warsaw, which the German High Command is still attempting to persuade to surrender.

The Soviet-German division of occupied territory, however, is not the final border line which yet may provide for a Polish buffer state.

In Rumania a military triumvirate headed the Cabinet after the shooting of Premier Calinescu. There were reports of sweeping "liquidation" of the pro-Nazi Iron Guards which are held responsible for the assassination.

In German-occupied Poland, the German High Command has been occupied in taking the territory on the Hungarian frontier.

In Russian-occupied Poland, the Russian forces are distributed along the Rumanian border, thereby preventing any clash between Rumanians and Germans across that frontier following the assassination of Rumania's Premier by Fascist guards.

On the Western Front, beyond first intimation from London that British airmen were engaged on this front, only minor operations were recorded.

The refugee problem has proved particularly serious in Hungary and Rumania, the last named having interned many thousands of Polish soldiers and also the heads of the Polish Government despite its treaty obligations to support Poland. Germany removed a large number of refugees and diplomats from Warsaw by way of Königsberg.

At Sea, submarines were sighted off Boston and southern Alaska, President Roosevelt disclosed.

Other war news: Pages 4, 5 and 6.

Peace or War for Nation Rests in Hands of Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—America's relationship to the European war now rests on Congress.

After a generally favorable reaction to President Roosevelt's dramatic and personally delivered speech to the extra session yesterday, the two Houses of Congress took up the tangled threads from which they must weave a pattern that may ultimately mean peace or war.

With the eyes of European nations upon them, and the interest of the country aroused as in few times in the past and illustrated by the deluge of mail flooding congressional post offices, Congressmen started the machinery that will lead to an ultimate vote on two major proposals: Shall the arms embargo be retained? and, shall the customary rules of international law be substituted for more rigid restrictions on the discretion of the executive authority?

Limit on Session Sought

The Senate Policy and Steering Committees met with Administration leaders attempting to limit the special ssesion to strictly emergency legislation. They are apprehensive that continued debate may jeopardize the cash-and-carry substitute for the arms embargo.

The Senate will take up some modified form of a neutrality bill already passed by the House, leaving the House with no specific business before it for the moment. House leaders plan to meet and adjourn every three days until the Senate completes its part of the program. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in the ordinary course of events, will consider half a dozen pending neutrality acts and formulate and present a final one of its own to the Senate. It will be around this that the battle will join.

No Filibuster Expected

The Administration will seek to expedite matters and get Congress out of Washington at the earliest possible moment. Isolationists who oppose repeal of the arms embargo will demand that a full debate be heard. It is believed time favors the isolationist side.

Nevertheless no formal filibuster is expected. Republicans, in particular, oppose a filibuster, and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, a possible Presidential candidate, is emphatically against it. He does not want to be put in a position where Mr. Roosevelt could charge that democratic processes are being thwarted by preventing a vote on such a specific issue.

Isolationists See Shift

Even without a filibuster, however, nearly every one of the 96 Senators will want to make a speech, and observers see little chance of a vote, short of unusual circumstances, in less than a month or six weeks. In that time the isolationists are satisfied the barrage of "keep-out-of-war" mail will have won a majority of wavering senators to their side. On the other hand, as shown in the Senate poll, carried in The Christian Science Monitor today, they are at present in a 2-to-1 minority, among the 70 or more who have expressed an informal viewpoint.

One incident which occurred after President Roosevelt's speech attracted little newspaper notice but brought home to senators in vivid form the depth of emotional excitement centered in the neutrality issue.

As they left the House chamber where the joint session was held and marched in traditional fashion, two by two, between velvet ropes back to their own chamber at the far end of the Capitol, the senators passed through a demonstrative crowd, waving American flags under the tall rotunda of the Capitol.

Gauntlet of Noise

Rarely in history has such a scene developed. The shouting, yelling crowd, largely women, were all on one side of the circular room held back by a group of policemen, but within touching distance of the startled senators. Three or four hundred in the group, calling itself a Committee for the Defense of Constitutional Rights, and coming from Philadelphia, shouted shrilly, demanding retention of the arms embargo, and defeat of "cash and carry." Senators braced themselves for the gauntlet of noise, but could not fail to be struck by the excitement, amounting to hysteria in some cases. Newspapermen, hurrying along inside the line of senators, caught the emotional impact, too. Senators were admonished not to "shed American blood for the British," to "keep the boys at home," and "don't go to war again." Heckling like this, it was observed by some senators, probably could not have occurred outside of tolerant America. One of the group said that their leader was Thomas Blissard of Pennsylvania. Groups of belligerent isolationists have taken up their stands in the Senate office buildings.

There's Plenty to See in the Americas

James Sawders; By a Staff Artist

Some Old World Scenes in the New World

(1) The mission at Santa Barbara, Calif. (2) The detour from European travel points the way to "the Americas First." (3) The oldest house in Mexico at 10 Ecuador Street, Mexico City. (4) Aviles Street, in old Spanish quarters, center of artists colony, St. Augustine, Fla., oldest United States city.

The Switch Is Turned to 'Seeing America'

By M. Le Tour

Moving with the agility characteristic of American business men confronted by changing conditions, the travel industry—a $5,000,000,000 enterprise annually—is converting its activities in the light of virtual cessation of trans-Atlantic travel for an indefinite period of time.

Less than 20 per cent of the ocean traffic during the winter months, it is estimated, will be adversely affected by the removal of Europe as a pleasure-ground for Americans, but even this proportion of the business done by travel agencies bulks large, for it shuts off potential commissions running to hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.

"Travel in the Americas" is going to boom in the immediate future, all observers agree.

With this as a basis, travel bureaus; advertising organizations; publications; and the far-flung list of resorts, railways, airlines, coastal and South American steamship lines, hotels and community associations are making immediate plans to expand their promotional efforts to capture the travel which otherwise would have sought the ocean routes to Europe.

Monitor Traveltalks

* * *

Westward to the Coast; Southward to Florida; deep into South America; extensions to include Mexico; the promotion of New Orleans as a tourist attraction; development of all-expense tours to a variety of destinations, are among the transportation companies' plans for recapturing a substantial volume of patronage which, in past years, has sought the European ocean routes in the winter season.

Refusing to be dismayed by the sudden stoppage of a lucrative form of business, the travel agencies likewise are arising to the occasion and as rapidly as the presses can turn out new forms of literature, the colorful brochures exploiting domestic trips of all types will be placed in circulation.

Names of resorts relatively new to many persons will be featured. Novel modes of travel will be developed to entice the world traveler to visit—often for the first time—the picturesque spots in the Americas. Sight-seeing by motor at the end of a fast journey by rail will become an accepted form of the all-expense tour programs, thus utilizing the train for a swift journey to New Orleans, for instance, with motor trips thence to the colorful Gulf Coast resorts such as Gulfport, Biloxi, Bay St. Louis, and Pass Christian; or through New Orleans' flower bedecked parks, or by rail westward from that city with a motor trip through Azalea Island.

To Florida, a fast-growing fleet of streamlined, deluxe, all-coach speedsters will meet the challenge of the motor coach or the family jalopy, offering overnight journeys between New York and the Southland.

California-bound travelers may ship their cars ahead of them for nominal rates and find them waiting when they disembark from the train at journey's end.

* * *

Winter sports in northern temperate climes have become an economic factor of major importance to the travel industry, as well as to the small towns and their inhabitants which benefit by trainsloads of snow fans. The railways, hotels, communities and other interested promoters of such tours will expand their efforts in this direction as a means of attracting the erstwhile water-borne tourists, to whom a week or a week end of sliding down snow-packed slopes of the White or Green Mountains, or farther West, the Rockies or Sierras, may come as a not unwelcome change from cruising in tropical waters in summer attire.

The energy with which the entire travel fraternity has met the sudden problem confronting it signifies the alertness of the diverse business involved. Publications are hastily throwing their support behind programs of domestic travel development; carriers — rail, air, highway or coastal water—are devising means of making their services and tariffs attractive to those who will be seeking vacations "at home" this winter; travel bureaus are awakening to the possibilities of all-expense tours, tying in with railways and hotels to mutual advantage.

To say that domestic travel interests are optimistic is to state the case mildly. While expressing profound and sincere regret that their prospective heavy patronage is due to misfortunes abroad, there is every evidence that the American travel industry is prepared to make the most of its present opportunity, and to endeavor to promote actively the attractions of travel within the Americas. That the diversion of millions of travel dollars from foreign expenditures to American cash-registers will give business within this country an impetus is an economic fact which also is worthy of emphasis.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Racing Measure Is Indorsed By N. J. Committee

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 22 — With dissent only from Asemblyman Fred E. Shepard (R) of Union, the Legislative Racing Committee today indorsed the main features of a pari-mutuel track bill, placing regulations under a four-man, bipartisan commission.

The measure will be submitted to Republican House caucus on Sept. 25 and is expected to go to the Legislature for action that night without substantial change. Leaders were hopeful the Legislature would enact the bill without prolonged controversy.

Four Amendments

Mr. Shepard, member of the Committee, reserved the right to propose four amendments when the bill comes to the floor. His four proposals are:

1. To eliminate the Commissioners' $5,000 salaries.
2. Require the Commission attorney to be a counselor.
3. Restrict racing to two major tracks in the State.
4. Put all Commission employees under civil service qualifications.

All were rejected by the Committee, which indorsed a bill setting up the four-member Commission through appointment by Gov. A. Harry Moore and Senate confirmation. Salaries are fixed at $5,000. Four tracks will be permitted to operate, and until the Commission has had opportunity to set up its operating staff, employees will not have civil service status.

Separate Bill Planned

Regulation of betting on harness races at fairs and tracks will be put in a separate bill to be framed later by the Committee.

Severe penalties for "doping" horses were added to the general bill at suggestion of Senator Thomas D. Taggart, Jr. (R), of Atlantic. Persons convicted are liable to fines from $1,000 to $5000 and imprisonment of one to 10 years.

Taft Says People Back President To Keep Out of War

RIVERSIDE, Calif., Sept. 22 (AP) —Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio declared in an address for delivery at a meeting of Republican groups last night "this nation is behind the President in his determination to keep us out of war and he can count on the support of all parties in this purpose."

Senator Taft declared "there is a real problem in the proposed amendments to the Neutrality Act." He expressed approval of provisions of the Act prohibiting the entrance of American ships into war zones and the travel of Americans on foreign ships, but said he believed the embargo on shipment of arms and munitions should be repealed with the provision that such trade be permitted only on a "cash and carry" basis.

"I do not believe, however, that the Act should be amended to give discretion to any official of the Government to favor one nation over other nations and to impose embargoes against aggressors or against those whom we dislike," he said.

Adult Germans Face Withdrawal Of Milk Supply

BERLIN (AP)—German authorities are preparing further food rationing, it is reported.

After Sept. 25, it was said, there will be no further milk for adults. This limitation, commercial circles declared, might be temporary. They expressed belief a milk restriction would be the result of a diversion of milk trucks from their usual delivery routes to other purposes in the service of the Nation.

New rations cards, it also was said, will be issued to limit food for those who eat in restaurants.

It was reported that food cards would be necessary in order to dine out and that waiters would clip out coupons for food consumed to prevent purchase of equal amounts of similar foods in stores. Such a regulation would be similar to one that prevailed toward the end of the World War.

Ban on Liquor Seen As Way to New Jobs

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP)—Gov. Luren D. Dickinson of Michigan believes "banishing of alcohol" would solve the problems of unemployment and relief.

Money spent in the manufacture of clothing, food and other "legitimate" articles would put four times as many persons to work as the same amount spent on the manufacture of liquor, he told the Women's Christian Temperance Union Sept. 19.

Governor Dickinson said if Michigan residents would pay into the State treasury the money they spend each year for alcohol, there would be more than enough to provide all State services.

He declared $120,000,000 is spent annually in the State for liquor, compared with Michigan's current $102,000,000 budget.

Florida Fruit Movement Bit Later This Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Florida's harvest of citrus fruit has begun rolling northward, a bit later than former years. The first car, carrying 350 boxes of grapefruit and 50 boxes of oranges moved from St. Lucie County.

In past years large volumes of fruit have been shipped by September 14. The State Citrus Commission said "the late movement demonstrated effectiveness of Florida's new citrus maturity laws, enacted by the 1939 Legislature." A large supply of oranges is due the middle of October, the Commission claims.

Philadelphia's Bill Rises

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia must find new sources of revenue to yield a minimum of $13,000,000 if the cost of municipal government in 1940 is to be maintained on this year's scale, according to a report by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Poll Favors Lifted Embargo But Not Repeal of Full Act

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—A check of the Senate the day after President Roosevelt's dramatic neutrality Speech reveals a minimum of 48 Senators favoring repeal of the arms embargo against belligerents, at least 24 Senators opposing it, and 24 others doubtful.

This is a present ratio of 2 to 1 in favor of the first part of the President's double appeal yesterday—first, that Congress throw out the embargo, and second, that it return to the principles of international law.

It is far more doubtful whether the President can persuade Congress to go along with him on the second step, which indicates a desire for removal of other neutrality restrictions and their replacement by executive discretion. Indeed there was a noticeable absence of applause as he dwelt on this proposal.

But on the question of straight arms embargo repeal, President Roosevelt has a pronounced paper majority for the moment as Congress meets. The Senators below are divided into three main categories, for repeal, against repeal, and doubtful. The third category is broken down into several parts.

Nothing Is Conclusive

Administration leaders believe that their total number may rise to 60 or more. On the other hand, isolationists are aggressively confident, and recall that the historic fight against the League of Nations started with only 19 Senators. Yesterday 24 Senators gathered in the same room of Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California where the earlier fight started in 1919.

It is significant that if all the 24 Senators listed as "doubtful" should vote on the isolationist side, the vote would be tied. It should be recalled too that a passionate bombardment of letters is falling upon the Capitol, scoring direct hits in every congressional mail pouch, and that this, at present, is overwhelmingly on the isolationist side.

Accordingly, although the enumeration below is impressive as indicating an Administration victory, it can not be accepted as final. The House sentiment is expected to follow in about the same proportion as that of the Senate, though here too, there may be surprises.

Senators for Repeal (49)

Democrats (44)—Adams, Colo.; Andrews, Fla.; Barkley, Ky.; Bilbo, Miss.; Brown, Mich.; Burke, Neb.; Byrd, Va.; Byrnes, S. C.; Caraway, Ark.; Connally, Texas; Ellender, La.; George, Ga.; Gillette, Ia.; Glass, Va.; Green, R. I.; Guffey, Penna.; Harrison, Miss.; Hatch, New Mex.; Herring, Iowa; Hughes, Del.; Johnson, Colo.; King, Utah; Lee, Okla.; Logan, Ky.; Lucas, Ill.; McKellar, Tenn.; Mead, N. Y.; Miller, Ark.; Minton, Ind.; Neeley, West Va.; Pepper, Fla.; Pittman, Nev.; Schwartz, Wyo.; Schwellenbach, Wash.; Sheppard, Texas; Slattery, Ill.; Smathers, N. J.; Smith, S. C.; Thomas, Utah; Thomas, Okla.; Truman, Mo.; Van Nuys, Ind.; Wagner, N. Y.; Hill, Ala.

Republicans (4)—Austin, Vt.; Gibson, Vt.; Hale, Me.; Taft, Ohio.

Independent (1)—Norris, Neb.

Again Repeal (25)

Democrats (10) — Bone, Washn. (absent, but will pair); Bulow, S. D.; Clark, Mo.; Clark, Idaho; Downey, Calif.; Holt, West Va.; McCarran, Nev.; Walsh, Mass.; Wheeler, Mont.; Overton, La.

Republicans (12)—Borah, Idaho; Bridges, N. H.; Capper, Kansas; Frazier, N. D.; Gurney, S. D.; Johnson, Calif.; Lodge, Mass.; McNary, Oregon; Nye, N. D.; Reed, Kansas; Tobey, N. H.; Vandenberg, Mich.

Farmer-Labor and Independent (3)—La Follette, Wis.; Lundeen, Minn.; Shipstead, Minn.

Leaning Toward Repeal (5)

Democrats (4)—Bankhead, Ala.; Chavez, New Mex.; Gerry, R. I.; O'Mahoney, Wyo.

Republicans (1)—White, Me.

Leaning Against Repeal (6)

Democrats (2)—Murray, Mont.; Radcliffe, Md.

Republicans (4)—Barbour, N. J.; Danaher, Conn.; Holman, Oregon; Wiley, Wis.

Silent, or Absent (11)

Democrats (10)—Ashurst, Ariz.; Bailey, N. C.; Donahey, Ohio; Hayden, Ariz.; Maloney, Conn.; Reynolds, N. C.; Russell, Ga.; Stewart, Tenn.; Tydings, Md.

Republicans (2)—Davis, Penna.; Townsend, Del.

In the foregoing group of 24 listed "against repeal" are three Senators who did not attend the isolationist meeting in Senator Johnson's office yesterday: Senators Bone, Wheeler and McNary. They are expected to join the group however. On the other hand, three Senators who did attend the meeting, Danaher, Barbour, and Overton, are still listed in the "doubtful" column.

It is understood that Charles L. McNary (R) of Oregon, the Minority Leader, has cast his lot with the isolationist group, against repeal.

It will also be seen that the "doubtful" list is about evenly divided, thus far. If an exact split occurred here, the final Senate vote would be 60 to 36.

A number of Senators take the position of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, that they cannot formulate their stand till they see the exact terms of the specific bill introduced. Senator O'Mahoney however, described President Roosevelt's speech yesterday as "most effective and persuasive," but is still listed as "doubtful."

British Press on Neutrality

LONDON, Sept. 22 (AP)—The British people followed with keen interest today the Congressional fight in Washington over neutrality legislation.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress calling for repeal of the arms embargo was broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation and carried fully in the press. Newspapers, however, maintained reserve in editorials.

The Daily Express commented: "Congress will determine the issue by one test alone, the peace and interests of the United States."

The Daily Telegraph said:

"Whether it is right or expedient for the United States to supply the Allies with munitions is a matter about which the Americans need no advice.

"Under their Neutrality Law as it stands they may supply us with cotton, oils, fats, and a host of other raw materials.

"If they resolve that they should also export to us all forms of armament, it will be a momentous decision not only to us and to our Allies, but to the whole world."

The Manchester Guardan said editorially that the Roosevelt program "meets the case of many who . . . have felt that total repeal (of the munitions embargo) without the limiting conditions would bring the United States back into the old controversies which eventually landed her in the last war.

"It is these limiting conditions that will make the greatest impressions, for they go far to satisfy the deep-seated American desire that no American lives shall be hazarded.

"They rob the isolationist cause of much of its sting. . . . Along with the reform of the Neutrality Act goes, we must never forget, the steady strengthening of the United States as a naval and military power and the strengthening of her influence for peace and in support of the same ideals as those for which we are fighting."

Weather Man's Lot Made Harder By War-Limited Information

WASHINGTON (AP)—War, it developed, is clouding the outlook for the weather man.

Collection of information on which to forecast conditions for the eastern part of the Country and the Atlantic Ocean has become more difficult since hostilities began in Europe.

All European countries, Weather Bureau officials said Sept. 22, have stopped dissemination of "weather." Reports from about 100 European points formerly came in daily.

With Canada's entry into the conflict, that country began withholding reports about eastern seaboard conditions

Officials explained that with the advent of the airplane as an important military weapon, warring Nations deem it advisable to prevent radiocast of data that might help the enemy make air attacks.

Before the war broke out, the Bureau received weather reports from foreign ships at sea. Now these come only from American vessels within 400 miles of the Atlantic Seaboard. Reports continue to be received, however, from foreign ships in the Pacific Ocean.

The United States, on the other hand, continues to make American weather information available to any Country desiring it, belligerent or neutral.

Woman Convicted In Poison Trial

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The first woman convicted of murder in Philadelphia's insurance slayings case—a widow found guilty of poisoning her lamplighter husband—met a verdict making mandatory a sentence of death.

Josephone Romualdo, native Brazilian, displayed no emotion as a jury of four women and eight men pronounced her guilty of poisoning her husband, Antonio, three years ago to collect $10,378 insurance. Formal sentencing was deferred pending motion for a new trial.

Several other widows are in custody, but only two have been tried thus far as alleged members or "clients" of a "syndicate" blamed for 50 to 100 insurance murders in four eastern States.

One man has been convicted of first-degree murder and two others have pleaded guilty in the case. In addition, two men are on trial currently and at least 15 other alleged conspirators have been indicted.

Kansas Airplane Firm To Double Plant Force

WICHITA, Kan. (AP)—Stearman Aircraft Company officials said the present plant force would be virtually doubled to begin work on a $3,000,000 War Department order for primary training planes.

J. Earle Schaefer, General Manager, estimated the plant's pay roll would be increased to 1,000 by the end of the year to meet the Government contract and orders from the Philippines, Cuba, and Brazil. The Stearman Company is a subsidiary of Boeing Airplane Company.

Travel

RELAX on the RESTFUL ROUTE to MEXICO and to HAVANA
On Ships flying the American Flag

NO PASSPORTS NEEDED
Make your reservations now. These trips have been "sold out" most of the summer.

ALL EXPENSES TO MEXICO
Included in fare are ship and hotel accommodations, all meals, 5 sightseeing trips in Havana and Mexico.
20 days from $220
2 calls at Havana. 6 days in Mexico City
27 days from $255
2 calls at Havana. 15 days in Mexico City
Weekly sailings from New York

ALL EXPENSES TO HAVANA
on the famous T.E.L. ORIENTE
One of the newest, largest, finest American ships with no inside rooms. Big outdoor tiled pool, full program of entertainment. First class food and service.
6 days from $75
including day and night sightseeing trips in Havana
SPECIAL LOW FARE
13 days from $112
8 days and 7 nights in Havana with room, bath, breakfasts at choice of leading hotels. 4 shore trips included.
Sailings from New York every Saturday
SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

CUBA MAIL Line
AGWI LINES
Expert free advice from YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, or apply Pass. Dept., 50 Franklin St., Boston, or Gen'l Pass. Dept., foot of Wall St., or 545 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SIGHTSEEING in SO. CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA
Seven regularly scheduled sightseeing tours of Southern California in deluxe parlor cars
Late model limousines with chauffeurs in livery for hire by the hour, day, week or trip. U-drive cars.
TANNER-GRAY LINE
Motor Tours
320 South Boundry Avenue
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Telephone MUtual 3111
Branches in Santa Monica, Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Pasadena, Death Valley, Palm Springs, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Phoenix, Tucson.

57th ANNIVERSARY SALE
of APPAREL, ACCESSORIES AND FURS
RICHARD HEALY CO.
512 MAIN STREET
WORCESTER, MASS.

For Satisfactory Shopping . . . in Worcester (Mass.) . . it's
Denholm & McKay Company
Famous for Fashions . . . for Quality . . . for Fair Prices

THE NEW Bramley FASHIONS
prove IT'S FUN TO BE FEMININE!
Feminine but not fussy clothes—in line with the new Paris "romantic attitude." Softened by frivolous flares, touches of fur, tricky tucks. With the famous Bramley* simplicity that makes them so easy to wear.
BRAMLEY* DRESSES AND COATS 19.95 to $100
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Exclusive in New York with Franklin Simon's
Franklin Simon's
NEW YORK GREENWICH
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET, NEW YORK

New Fall
Clipper Craft Suits and Topcoats, $25
The Best $25 Clothing Value We Know About
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Manhattan and Hudson Call Irving Pilgrims

In America and in Europe early writer made hit with gaily satiric and sentimental musings.

A Literary Tour of New York
Washington Irving—Fifth of Six Articles

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York's first literary idol was Washington Irving. It is more than a century and a half now since he was born, but with reckless fidelity New York still cherishes a few landmarks reminiscent of its beloved international man of letters. Irving Place bears his name, and there on the corner of Seventeenth Street, in a dainty little old brick house with a suspicion of Dutch dormers and a pleasant balcony, Washington Irving once lived, enjoying country air and silvery glimpses of the East River across field and farm land. On the opposite side of the street, in the shadow of the Washington Irving High School, his amiable countenance, in the form of a bronze bust, somehow manages to remain unperturbed in spite of the encroachments of traffic and commerce. A few red brick houses with high stoops supply a vestige of the thoroughfare of other days, but the once famous Irving Place Theater a block or two below has given way to burlesque, and the entire locality wears the unreal air of a theatrical back-drop. Irving would not have minded this, for in his youth the theater held a tremendous fascination for him. He used to steal away regularly with his friend James Paulding to the theater in John Street, chase home at nine o'clock, go to bed with his clothes on, and as soon as the house was quiet, slide out the window, down the drain pipe and turn up at the theater just in time to hear the after piece.

The Colonnade

William Street, between John and Fulton, where Irving was born, holds no more trace of his father's Dutch gabled house than of the great waving fields of grain which flourished there in such profusion that the district was known as "Golden Hill." It is still a "golden" hill—the heart of New York's financial center—a swarm of shining skpscrapers, each towering higher than the one beside it.

One wonders how old Wouter Van Twiller might take it all. Probably with his same old nonchalance, as Irving reminds us in his Knickerbocker's History, "his mind either elevated above, or tranquilly settled below, the cares and perplexities of this world."

At one time a distinguished line of buildings, marked by stately Corinthian pillars, fronted on Lafayette Street. It was known as Colonnade Row. We find Irving lived here for a while. If you follow the beginnings of Lafayette Street, just below Wanamaker's at Astor Place, and watch carefully, you will discover three or perhaps half a dozen of these graceful columns in sensitive retirement behind restaurant signs and shop windows. Yet even these give New Yorkers a sense of almost archaeological satisfaction.

Not until his admission to the Bar did Irving show any particular leaning toward literature. Becoming a member of the Bar seems very often to determine men to become something else. At any rate, Irving soon associated himself with his brother William and his same friend Paulding in the promotion of a semi-monthly periodical. They called it "Salmagundi," and though the paper soon faded out of existence, the Salmagundi Club on Fifth Avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, perpetuates the Irving tradition.

Publication

The purpose of this sheet, which delighted its public and achieved great success through the whole of its 20 numbers, was "to instruct the young, reform the old, correct the town, and castigate the age."

In these youthful sallies, though they were pure imitation of Addison's "Spectator," Irving discovered himself. Diedrich Knickerbocker's "History of New York," which followed "Salmagundi," was intended at first as a satire on Dr. Samuel Mitchell's recently published "The Picture of New York" and was begun by Irving and his brother Peter. But the hardware business calling Peter abroad left Irving to carry the work to completion, which he did after materially changing his conception of the book as he advanced.

Sir Walter Scott was one of the first men of the day to recognize Irving's power and humor in his Knickerbocker "History." "I have been employed these last few evenings," he writes, "reading them aloud to Mrs. Scott and two ladies who are our guests, and our sides have been absolutely sore with laughing."

In the Shop

For a couple of years after this success, Irving did practically nothing in the way of writing, but enjoyed himself thoroughly, for he was always a great social favorite. If New York had been able to muster anything of a literary or artistic atmosphere, Irving might have found himself sooner, but apparently he was quite accomplished in the gentle art of drifting. After serving for a short time with his brothers in their hardware store he writes:

"By all the martyrs of Grub Street, I'd sooner live in a garret and starve into the bargain, than follow so sordid, dusty, and soulkilling a way of life, though certain it would make me as rich as old Croesus, or John Jacob Astor himself!"

Rip Van Winkle Enters Scene

In 1818 Irving went to London, determined at last to support himself by his writing. "The Sketch Book" was his first venture. It was published in America, and with its first printing Rip Van Winkle found his way into the hearts of men. This had a surprising success and a rapid sale, both in England and America, yet Irving writing to his friend Leslie says:

"Now you suppose I am all on the alert, and full of spirits and excitement. No such thing. I am just as good for nothing as ever I was; and indeed have been put out and flurried by these puffings. I feel something as I suppose you did when your picture met with success . . . anxious to do something better, and at a loss what to do." Again, defending his work to Henry Brevoort, he notes:

"I have preferred addressing myself to the feelings and fancy of the reader more than to his judgment. My writings therefore may appear light and trifling in our country of philosophers and politicians. But if they possess merit in the class of literature to which they belong, it is all to which I aspire in the work. I seek only to blow a flute accompaniment in the national concert, and leave others to play the fiddle and French horn."

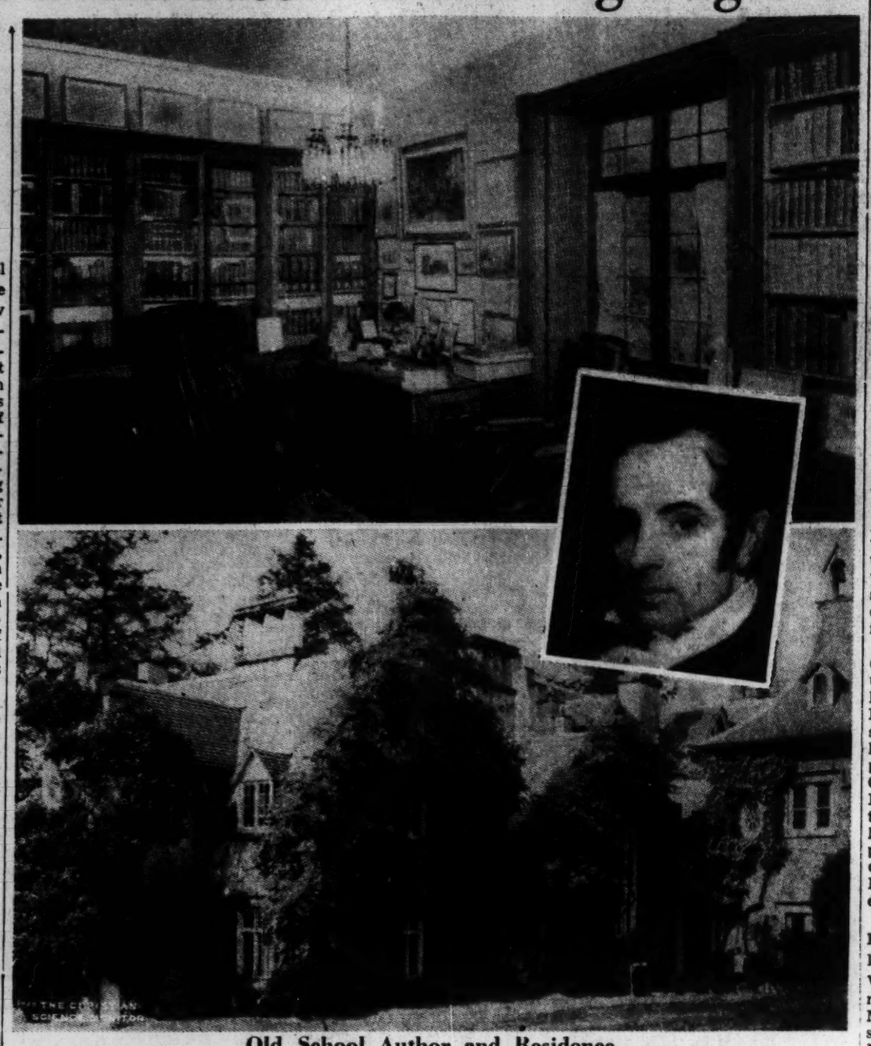
Travel in Germany and France engendered "Tales of a Traveller," and not taking into account all the wonderful traveler's tales and diaries kept by early American colonists, captives and explorers, this work probably inaugurated the extraordinary output of travel books which Americans have devoured ever since.

Spain beckoning just over the Pyrenees with its almost untouched store of romantic chronicle and legend, stirred his ardor for historical research. "The Alhambra," with its memories of Moorish splendor, "The Conquest of Granada," which Irving regarded as his best work, "Legends of the Conquest of Spain," and "The Lives of Columbus and His Companions," shine in the rich harvest of his Spanish sojourn.

New York Welcome

Honors now poured in upon him. He was appointed Secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James's, the Royal Society of Literature awarded him one of its two annual gold medals, and he received the degree of D. C. L. from the University of Oxford.

Yet in the midst of all this furor, Irving longed for home. He retired forthwith from the Legation, and New York with its 200,000 population turned out in one of its whole-hearted welcomes. It claimed Irving as its own, and it has stood by him astonishingly well for New York. After a tour through the South and West, he found sanctuary in Sleepy Hollow at the little Dutch farm house on the banks of the Hudson near Tarrytown. This little stone cottage, where Katrina Van Tassel received the attentions of Ichabod Crane, became the nucleus of the charming "Sunnyside" we know today, its slanting gables and many chimneys hung with the coral of trumpet vines and the rich green of English ivy transplanted from Melrose Abbey. The house and spacious grounds are open to the public; the library alone, in its orginal state, with many curious old engravings and prints, richly repays a visit.



Old School Author and Residence

Upper: Library and study, kept as shrine for visitors. Lower: Exterior of "Sunnyside," Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. Inset: Jarvis portrait of Washington Irving as young man.

Indian Achievement Medal This Year Goes to Sioux Leader

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — A Sioux Indian, George J. Frazier, wins this year's achievement medal given annually by the Indian Council Fire whose headquarters are in Chicago. It is bestowed upon the Indian who, in the opinion of the committee, has accomplished something of definite value either to his race or otherwise. This year it is a doctor, whose work for the welfare and betterment of Indians is not limited to the confines of an office. Stationed at Gregory, South Dakota, there are Indian Reservations to the north and west and east of him.

The youngest graduate of 47 students in the 1895 class of Hampton Institute, when Indians still went there to school, he entered a preparatory school for Dartmouth, accepting any work he could get to pay for room and board, from waiting on tables to trimming 50 kerosene lamps.

After graduation Dr. Frazier practiced in western Nebraska for eight years, then entered the United States Indian Service in 1914. The urge to be of help to his people was strong enough for him to abandon a lucrative post when indians needed him.

As the Indian Council Fire is active in celebrating Illinois' Indian Day, which was established by special legislation in 1919, it is presenting the medal to George J. Frazier on that day, which always comes the fourth Friday in September.

On Indian Day radio stations have appropriate programs of Indian music, and the schools have special exercises, often acting on the proposals given out by the Indian Council Fire. Bookstores are playing up Indian books this year.

Philip Frazier, brother of George, who believes that Christianity "must be practiced as well as preached," is having a very active ministerial career, being superintendent in a district covering 23 Congregational churches among the Sioux. Busy as he is, he is coming to Chicago for the presentation of the medal to his brother George, which will be made by Chief Whirling Thunder, Winnebago, at 32 West Randolph Street, home of the Indian Council Fire.

Southern Friends Return Ford Visit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DILLON, S. C.—With literally hundreds of townspeople and hosts of intimate friends gathered at the station to wish them bon voyage and send regards to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, Probate Judge Joe Cadell Davis and Mrs. Davis boarded the automobile magnate's private car and departed for a visit with the Fords at Dearborn, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Ford were the guests of the Davises' last spring.

The friendship between the Fords and Davises developed through correspondence initiated 20 years ago when Mrs. Davis noticed that the birthdays of Judge Davis and Henry Ford fell on the same day. She then inaugurated her annual custom of sending a home-baked cake to Mr. Ford on his birthday.

Upon paying their long-promised visit here, Mr. Ford told his hosts if they would accept his invitation to return his visit he would send them his private car to save them the trouble of changing trains.

McNutt's Power To Swing Indiana Due for 1940 Test

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22 (AP) — President Roosevelt may have trouble getting the Indiana delegation, even with the support of Paul V. McNutt, if he goes after a third term.

Most Democratic leaders say the delegation will trot along with Mr. McNutt, the State's former Governor, so far as Mr. McNutt's own candidacy is concerned. His campaign for the Presidency is predicated on the idea that Mr. McNutt will support the President if Mr. Roosevelt chooses to run again.

However, that is not binding upon Senator Frederick Van Nuys, the man whom the McNutters read out of the Party in 1938 and then read back in again. Senator Van Nuys has said he is opposed to a third term for any man. He will string along with Mr. McNutt for the Presidency, but many of those who know the Senator well think he will balk at any effort to turn the Indiana delegation to shouting for a third term. Some of them expect a split delegation in that event.

Save for that possibility, Indiana Democrats say they are united. They cheered for Mr. McNutt with his indorsement of the President's neutrality program; shouted again for Senator Van Nuys' decision to support that program in the coming session of Congress; clapped hands for Gov. M. Clifford Townsend, who did the reading when Senator Van Nuys went out and back in the party window last year; and cheered for Senator Sherman Minton, who comes up for re-election next year.

Republicans hear a clamor for Raymond E. Willis, Angola publisher who ran against Senator Van Nuys last year, to try again next year against Senator Minton. Mr. Willis came within a few thousand votes of beating Senator Van Nuys and many small Republican newspapers are urging that he be given a second chance.

But Indiana Republicans are split. A melting process which started when the veteran Senator James E. Watson was defeated in 1932 has not yet cooled enough to permit a cohesion of the molten masses. No new Republican leader strong enough to bring unity has developed.

In maneuverings for the delegation to the next Republican national convention, Mr. Watson has said he was for Senator Taft of Ohio, partly because he was sold on the man and partly for sentimental reasons. Mr. Watson helped to nominate William Howard Taft, the Senator's father, in 1908.

But many Republicans in Indiana say they like the Governor of Ohio better than they do that State's junior Senator. Several have talked with Governor Bricker. The States lie side by side and in Indiana Republicans have an idea that Mr. Bricker has done a good job in Ohio.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan has his following among Indiana Republicans, too, as does Thomas E. Dewey of New York. But the real struggle seems to be shaping up between the advocates of Senator Taft and those of Governor Bricker.

Grand Coulee Dam Excavations End

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPOKANE, Wash.—Major excavation work at the Grand Coulee Dam, called the world's greatest engineering and structural project of its kind, ended here recently after 37,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock had been removed from the site.

About the same time Grand Coulee Dam passed its sixth birthday. It was on Saturday Sept. 9, 1933, that the first stake marking the axis of the big structure, was diven into the ground. Actual excavation began in December, 1933.

Although the top of the gradually rising dam is still 100 feet from its ultimate crest, Grand Coulee is now one of the highest dams in the world, its engineers declare. The structure is now 430 feet above bedrock; 3850 feet long; 500 feet thick at the base, and 88 feet wide at the top. Its cubic content of 7,500,000 cubic yards is nearly two and one-half times greater than Boulder Dam.

Repairing Reservoir

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The 369,000,000-gallon San Dieguito dam, situated north of here, will be repaired in the near future, Fred D. Pyle, city hydraulic engineer, announces. Plans for repairing the reservoir have been approved by the State. The job will cost about $45,000.

Behind the Headlines

Woman's role in the war is a difficult one but she can make a lasting contribution to peace.

Mrs. White sits beside the fire in her cottage in Sussex, knitting. Yes, it's grey woolen service socks, again. Her son Henry is in France, where her husband went in 1914. What is Mrs. White thinking?

She is thinking much the same thoughts as Mme. Leblanc of Nuilly-Sur-Seine, who at this particular moment is in her neat walled garden, trying to keep the flower beds in something like the shape they were in when her boy Henri was called up three weeks ago. He's somewhere at the front, she doesn't know just where, but she hopes it isn't in the Sarr Basin.

Frau Weiss, too, is pensive as she bustles about the spotless kitchen of her little house in Frankfort-am-Main. The rationing is rigid these days, and it's not easy to keep the housekeeping up to the usual Weiss standard. Besides, she hasn't heard from Heinrich. The neighbors' boys have been writing home from places with unpronounceable names in Poland. There has been some fighting, they say, but it has been a glorious victory. Poland is finished. Somehow, Frau Weiss doesn't think that's so important. She would rather hear that Heinrich is all right.

Women and the War

Yes, here we are with another war going on—the war we have been told could never happen, because the women wouldn't stand for it. But the women are standing for it, because they have to stand for it, just as they have always had to stand for it.

Theirs is, after all, the hardest job. It is hard to live in muddy caverns and fight your way through barbed wire and machine gun fire and bursting shells, but it's harder to sit at home and wait. Rigid discipline and the excitement of attack carry the men forward in the great adventure, but where's the thrill in just sitting at home and waiting for news that is often so slow in coming? The boy may win a decoration or be mentioned in dispatches, and return home a hero ever after or he may not. But where's the glory in just waiting for him? You may share his glory, it is true, but at what a price!

You get busy, of course, and do your bit. You help out in such ways as you are able, partly to be of service and partly because you've got to have something to do, to keep from thinking too much about the things you shouldn't think about. At best, war is a man's game. The women don't want it. Some day they will find a way of stopping it.

To hear some of our friends talk in recent years, we might have thought there wasn't a woman left in the world who would tolerate another war under any circumstances. Yet women, as far as I can discover, have not been radically different from men in their approach to the present state of affairs. They didn't want war, but neither did the men. They have been swept into it, just as the men have. I can discern no fundamental difference. After all, I'm only a mere man, and we are hardly expected to understand the subtleties of feminine thoughts.

Black Box

"Real peace will come through the channels that the women are always eager to explore—the channels of prayer and spiritual thinking."

Only through prayer and spiritualized thinking can real peace come at last.

An Important Role

Of one thing I am sure, the most important job during the war is going to be done largely by the women. Military discipline leaves men, in many cases, a minimum of time and opportunity for constructive and independent thinking. The women have the time and ample opportunity for just this. They are not doing their bit if they don't do it. Real peace is not going to come as the result of attack and counter-attack, or offensive and counter-offensive on land, at sea and in the sky. Military victories can be won that way, but not real peace. Real peace will come through the channels that the women are always eager to explore—the channels of prayer and spiritualized thinking. War has come again in spite of the women, but they are not defeated. They must fight all the harder in the fields of peace. Theirs is the only victory that can bless mankind. Theirs is a campaign that begins before war breaks out and continues after treaties of peace are signed. On the standards of their army must eventually rest the laurels of victory.

Rex Miller

First Official Mail By Glider Delivered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—Completing the first official free flight of a glider bearing United States mail, the Cinema II swooped down on the municipal airport here recently bringing mail from Frankfort, Mich. The glider was towed to a height of 7,000 feet and cut loose. The trip of about 30 miles was made in three-quarters of an hour, bringing Cliff Eastman, Postmaster at Beulah, Mich., with the 40-pound pouch.

Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company
cordially solicits your bank account
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
127 State Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Famous Clipper Craft Fall Suits and Topcoats
$25
The biggest $25 values we know about!
HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield

ROSSMOORE & ROBBINS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
551 Fifth Avenue, New York

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Founded 1848 • Over 160,000 Depositors
UPTOWN 59th St. and Lexington Ave. NEW YORK DOWNTOWN 341 Bowery at 3rd St.
That's my Bank!

Enjoy!!! 22-ACRES of PLAY at Southern California's UNIQUE HOTEL in the HEART OF A CITY
The Los Angeles AMBASSADOR
A CRYSTAL PLUNGE • SAND BEACH
CABANAS • TENNIS • GOLF
SMART SHOPS
and the World Famous "COCOANUT GROVE"

"ZERONE" IS BACK FOR ITS THIRD YEAR IN THE MONITOR-
Thanks to Monitor readers' patronage!

TWO YEARS AGO Monitor readers saw the first "Zerone" advertising to appear in their paper. Their response was so great that "Zerone" has come back each year, to tell again the story of America's fastest-selling $1.00 anti-freeze.

DO YOU WANT ALL-WINTER RADIATOR PROTECTION FOR ONLY $1.50?

Here's the way many car owners do it. They put in a couple of quarts of Du Pont "Zerone" early in the season for protection against rusting and the sudden cold snaps they know will come.

When winter gets down to real business, they add enough "Zerone" to protect them to lower temperatures. A total of six quarts, put in as needed, can protect a car with an average size cooling system for the entire winter.

And six quarts of "Zerone" cost only $1.50! Just one gallon of "Zerone" protects an average size cooling system (15 quarts) to 1°. Five quarts would protect it to —12°; six quarts to —27°!

You may need a little more or less, depending on the condition and capacity of your car radiator and the severity of winter in your neighborhood. But the unusual efficiency of Du Pont "Zerone" will save you real money.

PROTECTS AGAINST RUST & CORROSION

"Zerone" in a clean cooling system prevents rust and corrosion, which reduce operating efficiency. It gives better dissipation of engine heat, helps avoid power losses. Protect your car with "Zerone" this very day! Remember, it's only $1.00 a gallon, 25¢ a quart.

ONLY $1.00 A GALLON—MADE BY DU PONT

Warsaw Still Holds Out; Russians Continue Advance

The following account of events connected with the military occupation of Poland has been compiled from Associated Press dispatches and from The Christian Science Monitor's own sources of information.

Warsaw today was still holding out against all German efforts to secure its capitulation. As the experience of Madrid showed, a large city is not easy to capture when it is resolutely defended. Tanks and similar weapons lose much of their effectiveness, and the Poles are probably quite equal to the Germans when it is a question of close range fighting. The long resistance of the Chinese at Shanghai against the far better equipped Japanese is another indication that the Germans may be obliged to wait for some time before their triumphal entrance into Warsaw.

In view of the complete cessation of Polish communiqués except for occasional radio messages from Warsaw there is a lack of impartial information about the general situation on the eastern front. Soviet communiqués claim the occupation of Lwow, Kovel, and Pinsk, but information from Rumanian border towns indicates that the Poles may still be fighting at Lwow. Anyway, the Russians had the easiest task of realizing their share in the new partition of Poland, since the best Polish units were fighting the Germans and the Soviet invasion apparently met little resistance.

More Poles Surrender

A Polish force near Tomaszow 160 miles southeast of the capital is reported to have surrendered.

Interest in events in Poland is now beginning to swing to the maneuverings of its new masters, the question of resettlement and the problem of refugees.

The assassination of Premier Armand Calinescu of Rumania yesterday caused all eyes to turn uneasily to the Polish-Rumanian frontier, across which some 60,000 military and civilian Polish refugees had been pouring since Sept. 17. The situation, however, had been simplified by the occupation of the frontier, on the Polish side, by Russian troops. The prospect of a German march into Rumania from that quarter, which had hitherto been frequently canvassed, seemed to be ruled out. Germany's only means of access to Rumania now would be through Hungary.

Rumania, for the present, therefore, is mainly concerned to proclaim its scrupulous neutrality, despite its treaty obligations to help Poland, and to cope as efficiently as possible with the refugees. Yesterday the Polish border was closed. Word came that the Russians were disarming and interning all Polish soldiers. Previous to the closing of the border, all cars containing Polish officers and men had been shunted into roadside camps from which they were escorted to internment camps.

Polish civilian refugees were requested to migrate elsewhere as soon as possible.

President Moscicki was interned in Bicaz, Marshal Smigly-Rydz was in Craiova, in southwestern Rumania; and Foreign Minister Joseph Beck was in Slanic, north of Bucharest.

Soviet Troops Advance

Operations of the Red Army of occupation in Poland during the day included occupation of the important town of Pinsk, some 110 miles east of Brest-Litovsk, and Kobrin, 40 miles east of Brest-Litovsk and on the northern border of the vast Pripet marshes.

Soviet Russian boats have been reported to be supporting the land forces invading western Ukraine and White Russian sections of Poland.

The ships, whose size was not disclosed, were said to have sailed Sept. 18 along the Dnieper River and into tributaries in eastern Poland.

In the south, the Russians were said to have occupied Lwow.

Russia proceeded, meanwhile, with the task of converting to Soviet ideology the 11,000,000 new citizens acquired in Poland's western Ukraine and White Russia.

Estates Divided

Division of large estates also was said to be under way with various peasant committees or Soviets in charge.

A dispatch published by Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, said "toilers of western White Russia are mercilessly uprooting the remnants of the landlords of Poland."

The staff of the Polish Embassy remained virtually in seclusion, awaiting the staffs of the Leningrad and Minsk consulates in order to leave in a body. Their departure was expected in a day or two.

Meanwhile, "complete agreement" was said to have been reached among Soviet officials and the German military mission which arrived several days ago to assist in negotiation of various problems arising from the Russian-German occupation of Poland.

It was understood the Nazi mission was ready to leave for home.

Reports on Western Front

On the Western Front there was a series of minor actions in the vicinity of Saarbrücken and Zweibrücken, in the center of the northern flank.

A British Government announcement today described successful operations by Royal Air Force planes on this front for the first time in the 1939 European war.

This was the first official intimation that British planes on the Western Front were operating in anything more than reconnaissance flights.

England Tells How Hitler Chose War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 22—The inside story of the steps that led to war was published by the British Government yesterday in the 195-page "Blue Book"—a document that will become of surpassing importance when historians start to unravel the beginnings of the War of 1939.

It reveals that Adolf Hitler invited an Anglo-German alliance but under conditions which the British could not honorably accept.

It showed that Herr Hitler was not "over enthusiastic" about his pact with Soviet Russia.

Hitler, it revealed, was "excitable and uncompromising" when the British Ambassador saw him Aug. 22, although later in the day he was "quite calm."

Hitler Preferred War

The Blue Book revealed that Hitler declared that he preferred a war now while he was 50 instead of when he would be 55 or 60.

It also disclosed that the British Ambassador, Sir Nevile Henderson, had urged a conference between Hitler, Polish Foreign Minister Joseph Beck, and German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, but that Hitler declined.

The report, covering as it does an extensive period of diplomatic reports, is replete with personal incidents. It records that at one point Herr Hitler said that Japan would be "the only winner in another European war."

It recorded the tenseness of various meetings including an "unpleasant interview" wherein, according to the British Envoy the German Foreign Minister "was aping Herr Hitler at his worst."

Göring Delayed Henderson

It also records that on May 27 Sir Nevile visited Field Marshal Hermann Göring who, though Sir Nevile was "in a hurry," insisted on showing him alterations at his home, Karin Hall. Marshal Göring, Sir Nevile telegraphed to the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, the following day "produced with pride drawings of the tapestries," mostly nudes, labeled with the name of various virtues, such as Goodness, Mercy, Purity, etc.

"I told him they looked at least pacific," adds Sir Nevile, "but that I failed to see Patience among them."

Friendly With Poles

The Blue Book opens with a series of quotations from Hitler's speeches in which he stressed friendship for the Poles.

"Since the German-Polish agreement of 1933, not only has there been detente," he declared in the Reichstag Feb. 20, 1938, "but . . . a constant improvement in relations." Yet in the Danzig speech which was delivered too late for inclusion in the Blue Book, Hitler said, "After Pilsudski's death the struggle against the Germans started again. A new wave of terrorism swept the country."

Pilsudski passed on May 12, 1935—nearly three years before the Reichstag speech quoted in the Blue Book.

Merely "Invention"

Even as late as April 28, 1939, in another speech to the Reichstag, Hitler declared that "intention to attack [Poland] on the part of Germany . . . was merely invented by the international press." Yet later, on Aug. 24, in one of the most dramatic passages in the Blue Book, Sir Neville reports him as declaring "he was, he said, 50 years old: he preferred war now to when he would be 55 or 60."

From this it was but a short step to the Reichstag speech of Sept. 1 wherein Hitler declared "I am determined to solve: (1) the Danzig question; (2) the question of the Corridor; (3) to see to it that a change is made in the relationship between Germany and Poland that shall ensure a peaceful cooperation. In this I am resolved to continue to fight . . . I will not wage war against women and children. I have ordered my air force to restrict itself to attack on military objectives."

'Bomb With Bomb'

Hitler then added, "This night for the first time Polish regular soldiers fired on our own territory. Since 5:45 a. m. we have been returning the fire and from now on bombs will be met with bombs."

The statement that Germans were "returning" Polish fire appears about as accurate as the implied suggestion that the Poles started the bombing, it is felt here.

It is evident from the Blue Book that the German onslaught Sept. 1 took the Poles completely by surprise. "As regards Danzig," Howard Kennard telegraphed Lord Halifax from Warsaw Aug. 27 that "Beck did not from his latest information anticipate a fait accompli there today or in the very immediate future."

Yet it was only two days afterwards that Hitler handed Sir Nevile the statement in which "the German Government . . . agree to accept the British Government's offer of good offices in securing a dispatch to Berlin of a Polish emissary with full powers. They count on the arrival of this emissary Wednesday, the thirtieth of August, 1939,"—24 hours after Sir Nevile received the statement.

Not an Ultimatum

The statement went on ominously "the German Government will immediately draw up proposals acceptable to themselves and will if possible place these at the disposal of the British Government before the arrival of a Polish negotiator." But when Sir Nevile the next day asked whether this was an ultimatum, Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop both assured him the time limit was "only intended to stress the urgency of the moment." Similarly when Sir Nevile asked whether the British could assume an emissary would be "well received and that discussions would be conducted on a footing of complete equality," Hitler replied, "Of course."

This conversation, as already known, took place at 7:15 p. m., Aug. 29. On Aug. 30 Herr von Ribbentrop read a text of the proposals but refused to give them to Sir Nevile on the ground the Polish negotiator had not arrived, thus, as Sir Nevile observed, turning the demand for his presence into an ultimatum "in spite of what he and Hitler had assured me yesterday."

The Blue Book then outlines the remaining steps in unfoldment of the drama, namely, the abortive attempts at mediation by President Roosevelt, King Leopold, Pope Pius, and Premier Mussolini, how the actual text of the proposals was handed to Sir Neville at 9:15 Aug. 31 after being broadcast to the German people, and how the German Army invaded Poland about eight hours later before the Polish Government ever received them.

An illuminating passage in the Blue Book occurs on page 101 where Hitler accused England of "fighting for lesser races whereas he was fighting only for Germany." The same underlying concept of Germany's aims keeps recurring throughout the Blue Book, particularly in various references to the "Lebensraum" (living space) theory. England, said Hitler in his Wilhelmshaven speech April 1, 1939, "has no business in the German lebensraum"—in other words, England must leave the races of Eastern Europe for Hitler to do with as he pleased, as for instance the Czechs who Hitler said in the same speech have for 1,000 years "belonged to the lebensraum of the German people."

The British answer is contained in the Blue Book extract from Lord Halifax's Chatham House speech June 29 when he said, "The problem [of lebensraum] is not solved simply by acquiring more territory. That may indeed only make the problem more acute. It can only be solved by wise odering of the affairs of a country at home and by adjusting and improving its relations with other countries abroad."

Blue Book Jumps To a Best Seller

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London, Sept. 22

The "Blue Book" on the dramatic diplomatic exchanges that preceded the outbreak of war became a best seller in London today.

At His Majesty's Stationery Office, the Blue Book today was selling at the rate of 2,000 an hour.

It is priced at one shilling.

Politics Takes Eastern Front

(Continued from Page 1)

ern Front. This, however, evidently did not enter into the French and British strategic plans.

While military authorities preserve and enforce most complete secrecy regarding their plans for carrying on the war, Premier Edouard Daladier in last night's broadcast to the French people let drop a significant hint when he said, referring to his recent trip to the front, "Our command, instructed by the experience of the last war, has been able to avoid unconsidered and murderous offensives."

This correspondent has never talked to any competent military observers who believed Germany's Siegfried Line—which isn't so much a single line as a deeply fortified region to the depth of some 30 miles—could be broken without terrific casualties.

M. Daladier's statement may therefore imply that France and England, confident that time is working on their side, may abstain from big offensives, contenting themselves with minor operations, awaiting the results of their blockade and war attrition. A large offensive against German lines would have run the risk of a repulse with heavy losses.

In view of all these circumstances, Poland must be considered militarily lost from the moment Germany and the Soviet Union agreed upon its partition. Its revival in prewar form would seem to depend on French and British ability to crush Germany first, then force Mr. Stalin to disgorge his share of the booty.

The last days have brought no significant developments on the Western Front where activity is restricted to artillery duels, airplane reconnaissance and activity, with occasional air combats. It is reliably reported that the French are constructing subsidiary works behind the famous Maginot Line. This is apparently in line with the German defensive theory that it is not wise to place complete reliance on a single line, no matter how strong, and that active defense is best conducted under a system of deep fortified positions permitting maneuvering and counterattack.

Historian Beard Back at Columbia After 22 Years

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Dr. Charles A. Beard, dean of American historians, will return to the teaching staff of Columbia University after a 22-year absence as a visiting professor of government, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University, announced Sept. 21.

Dr. Beard withdrew from the University in 1917 charging a group of trustees with suppression of freedom of speech. He will direct a seminar on the "Concept of Democracy in American Political Thought."

Neither Dr. Beard nor spokesmen for the University would discuss his resignation from the school in 1917, Dr. Beard declaring he had nothing to say on "ancient history."

"What is past is past," he said. "That is all. I am merely going to conduct a seminar for a class limited to 15 students on the growth of the idea of Democracy in America. Some of my old students, most of whom now have degrees, invited me to conduct the course. The seminar will naturally be a part of the University Department of Government."

In recent years, Dr. Beard has given guest lectures at Columbia, but his appointment as a visiting professor is his first official connection with Columbia since he resigned.

The historian tendered his resignation to Dr. Butler in October, 1917, a week after the dismissal of Professors James Mekeen Cattell and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana for disseminating "desloyalty" during the war. The expulsions, and other decisions of the Trustees of the University, were the causes of Dr. Beard's action.

The appointment of Dr. Stephen P. Burke, Director of the Industrial Science Division of West Virginian University, and Dr. Walter H. Bucher, Professor of Geology in the University of Cincinnati, as visiting professors also was announced by Dr. Butler.

British Students Visit Canada On Good-Will Tour

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—A tour of Canada by 51 English and Scottish schoolboys was recently under way as part of the $125,000 W. H. Rhodes Canada Educational Trust Fund.

The belief that closer co-operation between Canada and Great Britain is essential led to the setting aside by W. H. Rhodes of a fund to make this possible.

One of the results of this tour is the formation of an Old Boys' Association in Great Britain, said Mr. Rhodes, who arrived in Toronto to meet the boys and continue with them to their four-day camp in Timagami, northern Ontario. He explained that if the trips continue for the contemplated 10 years, the Association will comprise some 500 members in the four cities, London, Glasgow, Birmingham and Bradford, from where these boys come. In this way they will discuss Canadian affairs and keep abreast of conditions in Canada.

The boys, who are from 17 to 19 years of age, are picked by the headmasters of their schools on the basis of personality, the ability to mix with other people, talk, and as far as is possible at their age, to observe and make conclusions of their observations, said Capt. C. L. Evans, of London, who is in charge of the group this year. In the autumn 54 per cent will go to university, 42 per cent back to school and the remaining four members will go into business.

In Clover

ONEONTA, N. Y. (AP)—Within a few weeks, Jean Davie, 10, found one eight-leaf, three six-leaf, 35 five-leaf and 215 four-leaf clovers.

Bremen Capture Denied by British; Ship Toll Now 43

LONDON, Sept. 22 (AP)—The whereabouts of the German liner Bremen remains as much a wartime puzzle as ever today with assertions of the British Admiralty that "rumors" the liner had been captured by Britain were "absurd."

The Admiralty appended its Bremen comment Sept. 21 on a statement saying there was no foundation to other rumors that the British ships Hood, Renown, and Repulse had been lost.

Meanwhile owners of the British steamer Arkleside, 1,567 tons, said that they had been advised the vessel was "lost at sea" and that the crew had been brought ashore.

Known Loss 43 Ships

Sinking of the British freighter Kensington Court sent the known wartime shipping losses to 43 and gave Germany's U-boats a three-to-one lead in their sea fight against the British and French.

At least 28 English vessels have been lost, while Germany is estimated to have lost nine, including three wrecked on shore, three victims of mines (possibly their own) and three destroyed by British warships.

An unconfirmed report from Malmo, Sweden, said the German auxiliary schooner Lianne had been destroyed by a mine near Falsterbo on Sept. 4. The 125-ton steel vessel was built in 1914, was 92 feet long and owned by E. Waller of Hamburg.

France Removes Germans

In Marseille France, authorities removed 53 Germans from the Italian liner Virgilio, bound for South America.

Britain announced detention of approximately 200 vessels for a contraband search. About 80 were released with their entire cargoes.

The two Estonian seamen who were set adrift by the Polish submarine Orzel, which escaped from internment in Tallinn, Estonia, reported that the submersible was roaming the Baltic with 10 torpedoes aboard.

Roosevelt Neutrality Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

also be Bolivian or Afghan. (There are, as a matter of fact, no submarines in the Canadian Navy, as listed by Jane's fighting ships.)

Asked if the submarines were within United States territorial waters, the President said his definition of territorial waters given last week still remains good: that a Nation's territorial waters can extend as far as a Nation's interests require.

The presumption is that the submarine off Boston was sighted by the Coast Guard and naval patrol, which the President said now extends from Eastport, Maine, to and including the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico. In any case, the information is immediately conveyed to the Maritime Commission, which can hand it on to American shipping in the vicinity. The American vessels then can keep watch to see that their nationality is not misunderstood.

Reason for Statement

The President's information, which if true indicates an unusual cruising range for submarines, should be of some value to the nations seeking to combat submarine warfare. At least it would seem to indicate that Great Britain will have to extend its convoy far afield in order to protect its shipping in Atlantic sea lanes. The presumption is that the submarine off Alaska was either Russian or Japanese.

The motives for giving out the information are interpreted here as dual: first, to indicate to American opinion that events of war may take place at the Nation's very door-step; second, to warn belligerents or other foreign nations that the United States is alert to their activities and prepared to defend its neutrality.

Issuance of the submarine story right on the heels of the President's speech, and as lines are being drawn for a stiff senatorial fight over the arms embargo, is further interpreted as an effort to keep the atmosphere tense, to get Congress into the mood for swift action, and action which will end the present advantages given to Germany under the arms embargo.

May Prove Boomerang

However, observers feel that the President is playing with boomerangs in releasing stories of this nature, while one effect may be to increase popular desire to lift the embargo, another may be to strengthen the isolationist arguments for caution.

The President's discussions with congressional leaders, which are being carried forward in separate individual interviews, are for the purpose of convincing them of the desirability not only of lifting the embargo but of allowing the Chief Executive a free hand in the application of other restrictions.

To Senators McNary and White, President Roosevelt also presented his information regarding foreign submarines, and in Senator McNary's words, "also gave us an interesting review of the situation in Europe."

The Republican Senators he called in have either been on the fence or leaning toward his own ideas, and evidently Mr. Roosevelt regards their co-operation as invaluable in keeping up a semblance of nonpartisanship in the debate. His task is difficult, since the majority of opposition isolationists is already mainly Republican, and several G. O. P. Senators who were for repeal of the embargo before war broke out have now swung round to resist it on the ground that war's outbreak has rendered the action dangerous.

Bohemian Revolt Report Is Denied

PRAGUE (AP)—Dr. Franz Jezek, Czech Interior Minister for Bohemia and Moravia, in a radio address Sept. 21 denied reports abroad of a Bohemian uprising against German rule.

He asked Bohemians and Moravians to continue their work quietly. Dr. Jezek charged the reports of disorders were spread by "private persons" abroad who no longer represent citizens of the Nazi protectorate whose only authorized spokesman, he said, is President Emil Hacha.

Briggs, Auto Body Maker, Won By His Initiative and Courage

Underwood

Walter O. Briggs
Founder and Head of Briggs Manufacturing Company, builders of automobile bodies.

DETROIT (AP)—The history of the automobile industry is heavily stocked with stories of men who carved their own careers through tenacity and a conviction that success came from work alone. For these men won largely because they were possessed of courageous determination.

Of this group is Walter Owen Briggs, son of a locomotive engineer, one-time $20-a-month railroad yard worker, cement plant yard manager, shipping clerk, body plant worker and now millionaire automobile body manufacturer and owner of the Detroit American League Baseball Club.

Mr. Briggs came into the automobile industry somewhat by accident, but nevertheless because he had a firm belief in its future and because he "wanted to get ahead."

To him may be credited much of the research work, the manufacturing economies and the perfection of mass production methods that brought the convenience and the comfort of the closed automobile body within the reach of the average motorist. In the early days of volume production of automobiles, the sedan and coupe bodies were luxuries, available like the earlier models of motor vehicles to the wealthier alone.

Helped Develop Industry

When Mr. Briggs started making automobile bodies, only a few units were produced daily. Today, by virtue of huge stamping processes, mechanical welding, mechanized conveyors and other high speed methods of the motor industry, they come out of the plants in multiple thousands. Much of this was contributed to the industry by Walter Briggs.

In 1892, a year that figured prominently in the beginning of the automobile because of the large amount of research work done by the industry's pioneers at that time, Mr. Briggs was a youngster of 15, working in a railroad yard. He might have become a locomotive engineer like his father, but for the part fate took in directing his destiny. A slightly better position on the railroad became open one day and Briggs expected promotion.

The job, however, went to another youth and young Briggs, in resentment, resigned. Soon afterward he obtained a position in a Detroit cement plant, and ultimately became its yard manager.

Went to Fame With Ford

In 1907, as the motor industry began to point toward the mass production era, he got a job with a boyhood friend, Barney Everitt, one of the industry's notables. At the time, Everitt was head of the Everitt Manufacturing Company; Briggs' job was that of a body trimmer, but he handled a variety of other tasks also.

Seven years later, Everitt, Billy Metzger and Walter Flanders organized the Everitt-Metzger-Flanders Automobile Company. The Everitt Manufacturing Company was sold to Briggs and thus was born the Briggs Manufacturing Company, destined to become one of the world's largest makers of automobile bodies.

The Briggs Company was the principal source of supply of automobile bodies for the Ford Motor Company, and the Briggs fortune grew largely out of the millions of such bodies that were made for the Ford company, both at home and abroad.

Discussing the logic that impelled him to stay with the body building business after Barney Everitt deserted it to go into car production, Mr. Briggs once observed:

Foresaw Popular Demand

"I knew that nothing could stop the demand for millions of closed cars. Just as soon as the price could be brought to a reasonable basis, just that rapidly would the public demand closed cars in enormous quantities."

A disciple of mass production, Mr. Briggs holds that it is the manufacturing philosophy that makes luxury items available to "almost every one," and permits a steadily improving standard of living.

"If you will glance back into the past, you'll remember that electric lights were originally found only in some of the more palatial homes and large institutions," he said. "This was true of the telephone, typewriter, vacuum cleaner, phonograph, and the radio."

Toronto Teaches Youths to Swim In Safety Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Swimming lessons by the Board of Education was extended to some 16,000 Toronto boys and girls this summer as part of a safety campaign designed to protect children in the water.

The course, conducted in 12 school tanks, had a daily attendance of 14,020, or 1,170 for each center.

Sixty per cent of the total enrollment were girls. Boys' classes were held in the morning and girls' classes in the afternoon, each pupil attending two or three classes a week. Records covering 14 years show that 22,216 boys and girls have been taught to swim.

Of the total enrollment this summer 6,000 could swim a little and have improved their stroke. Of the others, 3,500 are now swimmers, some of them fairly good. Practically all pupils have learned to float, have overcome their fear of the water, and have made enough progress with breathing and flutterkicking to warrant the belief that another summer will turn them into swimmers.

Scenic Florida Drive Of 25 Miles Opens Soon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ORLANDO, Fla.—A scenic drive winding around 18 of this City's 33 freshwater lakes will be opened in October. The drive will be 25 miles long.

Gilder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST. CROYDON, ENGLAND
Agents for
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Furniture, Carpets Fabrics
of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.
The Store for Value
Newbery & Spindler
Limited
The Furnishers of the West
Queens Road Phone 23371-2 Bristol

A 'Watertight' Guarantee
Never take risks when buying an Umbrella—A wise "buy" will last you a lifetime. We sell direct to you through our own shops. No middlemen. KENDALL value is unbeatable. Prices from 4/11. We specialize in Recovers and Repairs.
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
82 Branches in England and Wales

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE HIGH GRADE SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Chichester, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, etc.
Cobblestone and Quorn

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Wallett Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman.
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
AND NOW . . .
"SWEET SLEEP"
BLANKETS
All pure wool real Witney, all white bound rich satin ribbon. Made to our own specification for warmth without weight.
63"x83" 72"x92" 82"x98"
25/ pr. 35/ pr. 45/ pr.
FOLKESTONE, HASTINGS, EASTBOURNE, BRIGHTON, SOUTHAMPTON, BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH, WEYMOUTH
Plummers

CARDIFF, WALES
THE CARDIFF DRAPERS
Over 100 Departments
Garage and Showrooms
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

CARR'S
TABLE WATER BISCUITS
The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese
Made only by Carr's of Carlisle, England
ON SALE AT ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Spitz Arnstein & Co., Inc. 136 West 21st Street, New York
Oxo (Canada) Ltd. 1910 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

SWANSEA, WALES
Insulating Contractors and
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
Sheet Metal Workers
Air-Conditioning Engineers
— Swansea —

Shop at Bobbys
Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Each branch at Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.
BOBBY & COMPANY
LIMITED
Terminus Road, The Square — EASTBOURNE, BOURNEMOUTH
ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER AND LEAMINGTON SPA.
The Brightest Spots in the South of England

Quality footwear costs you less at . . .
FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS LTD.
Footwear manufacturers with nearly 600 shops

Low Countries Neutral but Vigilant

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE, Sept. 22—Increasing their defense precautions and raising further money to pay mobilization costs, The Netherlands and Belgium are keeping vigilant watch for the next moves in the new war situation, caused by the collapse of Poland.

Belgium has manned fortified frontier positions. The Netherlands, less secure from attack, has now decreed increases in municipal taxation for defense purposes. It is expected The Netherlands mobilization fund, recently doubled to bring it to 200,000,000 florins, will be increased still further in the near future.

It is stressed here that these measures do not reflect an immediate or increasing danger. They are natural precautions, now that the main theater of war is moving to the Western Front where the Low Countries form a neutral flank to the battlefield.

Queen Wilhelmina's recent speech stressing "peaceful relations" with neighbor states had a calming effect. But there is considerable speculation here and in Britain and France over reports from frontier districts of concentration of troops and airplanes around Aachen where The Netherlands, Belgian, and German borders meet.

Possible Actions

Strategically, it is felt that if reports are accurate, the maneuver might mean any of three things—a bluff aimed at withdrawing French reserves from the Rhine-Moselle Front, prepaartions for a big-scale flanking movement like that attempted in 1914, or an airplane threat to Britain.

Military observers pointed out The Netherlands would form a useful base for German bombers. Not only would it be possible to escort these with fighters, but by leaving Belgium as a neutral buffer between the French and Germans it would be possible to use heavier concentrations in order to outnumber the British. Yesterday these suggestions were denied in Berlin, but reaffirmed on the British wireles today.

The Netherlands' neutrality is not formally guaranteed, but the week before war began in the West the German Minister at The Hague gave Queen Wilhelmina assurance that Germany would respect the inviolability and integrity of The Netherlands under all circumstances, provided The Netherlands observes strict neutrality toward Germany and toward third parties. A recent note questioning The Netherlands' attitude to neutrality — following claims that British planes had flown over the country with impunity—were not given undue importance here.

The Netherlands has returned to its traditional policy of isolated neutrality, following the Abyssinian episode when risks incurred by imposing sanctions became urgently apparent. Since then The Netherlands has refused any commitments or guarantees, preferring to remain free to act in its own way should an emergency arise.

Belgian Policy

Belgium's position is slightly different, although the Belgian conception of neutrality, now being defended by mobilized forces, is shaped after The Netherlands' pattern. Until 1936 Belgium had definite commitments including a technical military agreement with France and was also signatory to the Locarno Treaty. Britain and France, when absolving Belgium from obligations, still guaranteed its neutrality. Later Belgium obtained from Germany recognition of Belgian neutrality and a promise that under no circumstances would Germany attack, unless others used Belgian territory for a basis upon which to prepare attack on Germany.

Although Belgium and The Netherlands were linked in peace efforts before the war through the personal actions of the two sovereigns, they are not linked in defense. There is no military agreement between them. Several influential Belgian groups from time to time have pressed for military agreements, but The Netherlands Government always has refused, since such a link even with its neighbor would be a breach in The Netherlands strictly isolated neutrality. Furthermore, there is always the possibility of an attack on The Netherlands, which would leave Belgium as a buffer neutral state, and of an attack on Belgium which would leave The Netherlands untouched. Both governments feel it is in nobody's interest to become automatically embroiled should either situation occur.

On the other hand, the safety of The Netherlands as a neutral state in the present conflict is, it is generally held in this country, considerably increased by the fact that its southern neighbor—Belgium—is a powerful country with strong and efficient defense forces. This forms a great contrast to 1914, when Belgium was weak and constituted a potential danger for The Netherlands. There is also another view, however. That if an enemy made up its mind to go through Belgium, then to attack by way of The Netherlands where there are no fortifications might prove an irresistible attraction.

Switzerland Keeps Its Army at Posts

By the Associated Press

Berne, Sept. 22

The Army High Command yesterday rejected requests for partial demobilization of the Swiss Army, it was learned from an authoritative source.

Troop concentrations of other nation's troops along the border forced the Army to remain ready for "any eventuality," the source reported.

An official note said Swiss newspaper reports of such concentration must be "considered as correct."

Party leaders had requested partial demobilization to return soldiers to the farms.

Unattached Vex Geneva

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 22 (AP)—The problem of what to do with an assortment of deserters, immigrants, and other foreigners listed as undesirables, rounded up at Geneva, brought cantonal police officials from Geneva to Berne today.

President Etter told Parliament yesterday that police had no intention of ejecting deserters, pacifists, and others who have been in Switzerland for some time and do not attempt to spread their ideas.

The President said, however, foreigners of this type must be subject to strict control.

The Geneva police said something must be done with persons they rounded up. They charged numerous offenses had endangered Swiss neutrality.

Sharing Their Wealth

© Acme

Apple Time at the Baby Show

These two youngsters get in an extra bite as they wait for the judges at a recent baby show in Wandle Park, Croyden, Surrey. They find co-operation does the trick.

German Propaganda Swamps Americas Press

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—If South America were a sector of the front and propaganda the only ammunition employed, then Germany already would have won a major victory. Britons were the first to admit they were outstripped in publicity during the first weeks of the conflict. So far, there appear no indications they will catch up.

The German success was due principally to well-prepared organization, assisted by the numerical and financial strength of their communities south of Panama. Propaganda had been conducted for some years previously, but the war soon produced new machines and mechanics. These had evidently been held and trained in reserve.

The Germans, although well ahead in radio broadcasts, concentrated on the press. New Spanish language newspapers appeared overnight giving German viewpoints on the origin of the war and descriptions of operations in Poland. Embassy statements, overseas radio news and favorable extracts from Italian and other foreign newspapers filled much of the space.

In Argentina, radio pictures were supplied to newspapers. These transmissions included photographs of German troops under favorable and impressive conditions. Official statements were given prominent space.

Germans Appear Favored

In Chile, Las Ultimas Noticias, a tabloid of large circulation, gave the greater part of its cable news space to overseas dispatches. Captions and locally prepared illustrations also indicated complete reliance on such reports.

Apart from the popular press, however, the German case has received sympathetic consideration and, more significant, prominent position in the traditional newspapers. On many occasions German official statements, emanating from ambassadors or consuls, have received more generous treatment than that accorded similar British communications.

Officially, British authorities on the spot admit they have been able to do little against the German propaganda offensive. They believe that the enemy effort is being overdone and that the mass of South American readers will ultimately penetrate the truth and appreciate the justice of the Anglo-French democratic cause.

The British, therefore, rely largely on the American news agencies who supply cable service to the dailies on this continent. Their impartiality has won many clients in the past but war conditions also place them at a disadvantage with subsidized competition. It is feared that hard economics, allied with censorship conditions in Europe which give state agencies an advantage, may force more newspapers to take free news services.

British Take Another Course

While the Germans paid more attention to the newspapers, the British preferred cultural development. Much of the extra money to combat German activities came and still comes through the British Council with preferred grants for schools and Anglo-South American intellectual contacts. These expenditures, however, never approached the German outlay for propaganda.

In recent months Great Britain has also appointed a press attache to each of its important embassies and legations in South America. These were all local appointments. No newspaper qualifications were required. Future results are hoped from the contacts these attaches have begun to establish.

Officials and merchants are confident that British prestige will remain unaffected by the German onslaught of words and pictures. They base their optimism on three points: (1) South Americans, the masses rather than their rulers, believe in the honesty of the allied cause; (2) German commerce ended in this geographical sphere immediately on the declaration of war; (3) Great Britain is now South America's best customer.

War or No War, Canada To Hold Plowing Match

TORONTO (CP) — Canada's entry into the war will not affect the international plowing match which will be held as scheduled at Brockville, Ont., from Oct. 10-13, it was announced.

Ship's Radio Flashes Appeals As U-Boat Gains in Sea Chase

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP)—The radio operator on the United States liner American Merchant listened intently to the message crackling through the air.

"This guy still chasing us. . . ."

Half an hour before when the American Merchant was running through the North Atlantic, the operator had picked up the ominous "SSSS"—the SOS which means "submarine sighted or attacking."

Chester Underhill, the operator, recalled it and produced his radio log when his ship docked. The log had the graphic account of what happened in the last few minutes before the British freighter Fanad Head went to the bottom on Sept. 14. Her crew of 40 and 8 or 10 passengers were rescued.

Off Irish Coast

The attack took place 300 miles off the northern coast of Ireland, and Mr. Underhill, aware of the perils of those waters, was unusually attentive.

The "SSSS" brought a grim look to his face.

He waited 10 minutes, meanwhile getting the name of the Fanad Head and her position. She was 282 miles away from his own ship, he figured.

Another message crackled into his earphones.

"Still being chased by submarine."

Another 10-minute wait. Then this from the Fanad Head:

"Please give your position and speed. Will probably need you soon. He very close now."

11:45 a. m. (Greenwich time): "Can you help us if necessary? This guy still chasing us."

"Catching Up Fast"

11:45 a. m. (after the Fanad Head gave a corrected position) "Will probably want you soon. He catching up fast."

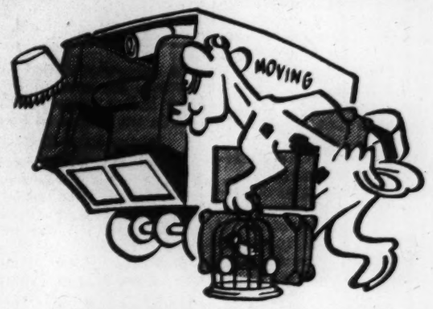
12:18 p. m. "Submarine now alongside. Please come for us, old man, and do all speed you can. Will be on lookout. Leaving room."

Mr. Underhill tapped out a message:

"Okay, see you later."

"I sure hope so," replied the British ship.

Mr. Underhill picked up the Norwegian steamer Tourcoing then, and got its position and speed. When the Norwegian's operator said they were only 150 miles away from the Fanad Head, the American Merchant resumed its course.



YOU CAN TAKE US WITH YOU

BEFORE you move to that new home of yours, be sure you have an old friend there waiting to greet you. For one thing you *can* take with you is the friendly, reliable service of Borden's and their quality products. All you need do is to tell your present Borden Man your new address. He'll see that your regular order of Borden's Milk and Cream is delivered to your new home on the day you arrive. Your family can go right on enjoying the same pure, rich wholesome milk they like so much. Daily deliveries will be made with the same courteous promptness you've been used to. So for your own peace of mind, please don't forget to put that "new address" note in the milk bottle. Borden's Farm Products.

COME AND SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Daladier Says Hitler Plotted Poland's Ruin

PARIS, Sept. 22 (AP)—Premier Edouard Dalladier told the world last night that Adolf Hitler checked the peace efforts of the "highest moral and political" authorities of the United States at the same time he spurned those of the European nations now fighting him.

The French Premier's world broadcast declaring France would fight until "complete victory" crushed Hitler and Germany's dream of "world domination" was timed to coincide with President Roosevelt's message to Congress proposing repeal of the arms embargo.

M. Daladier said frankly that the reason President Roosevelt's appeals for peace failed was that a secret agreement on the partition of Poland had been concluded between Russia and Germany.

Until now M. Daladier, in an effort to avoid an open break with the Soviets, carefully had withheld official statements on the Russian invasion of Poland.

Negotiation Only Pretense

In a reference to the abruptly broken off negotiations between Russia, Britain and France which he once referred to as a "Stop Hitler" move, the French Premier declared that "Poland's destruction was being prepared by arms and secret treaties even while there was a pretense of negotiations."

The Russian Army, M. Daladier said, struck Poland in the rear "as the result of a secret treaty."

"In reality," said M. Daladier, who is his own Foreign Minister, "an accord for the dismemberment of Poland was concluded between Germany and the U. S. S. R. on Aug. 23.

"Hitler had pretended that he wanted only Danzig, a plebiscite for the Corridor, an autostrade (automobile road across the Polish Corridor)."

Wants to Destroy France

In an urgent appeal, M. Daladier declared France would not make peace with Germany until a "solid, lsting basis" could be established.

Warning the nation against the "German menace," he said it wanted to "destroy France like it destroyed Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland."

Despite Hitler's promises, Germany wanted nothing from France, he said, the truth was that "Hitler wants to destroy France," and that the war was one to prevent the death of the French Nation.

The French Premier's assertions put a vigorous punctuation to similar assertions from British statesmen that the two countries did not propose to treat with Hitler simply because he had been successful in pushing his armies through Poland.

"The soldiers of France," he said, "are fighting because Germany has forced war on us, because for the last three years the devouring German ambition has not left Europe a single secure day.

"They want to end this scheme of incessant menaces and alarms, which has forced us to mobilize three times in a single year, paralyzing economic life and disorganizing homes.

"They are fighting because they do not want France to be destroyed beneath a regime of terror and moral degradation, which Hitler's domination already has carried to reign over so many betrayed and martyred peoples.

Reign of Terror Spreads

This reign of terror has existed for years in Germany. It spread over Austria and over Czechoslovakia. Today it is spreading over Poland.

All the efforts we carried out to the end to save peace, all the generous actions of the highest moral political authorities in Europe and the United States, the English effort, the initiative of the Italian Government—all these could result only in defeat because the destruction of Poland was secretly resolved in advance.

"Germany," he added, "has tried to develop within our country propaganda looking to the dismemberment of our country. She sought with money to stimulate pretended autonomist movements to separate our provinces one from another.

"She printed maps showing our country amputated and split apart. She disguised Germans as Alsatians to parade in her congresses and celebrations. She sought with gold to find traitors in Brittany or Alsace. She does not change her methods. She hunted everywhere for a Seysz-Inquart (Austrian Chancellor who replaced Kurt Schuschnigg) to betray his country; she hoped to find a Hacha (Czechoslovak President) to sign the downfall and consecrate the servitude.

"But all France was ready. Among us there are no traitors but one people, unanimous, courageous and resolved, who have written on their banners: liberty or death."

U. S. Ships Sail for Europe as Strike Ends

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Following settlement of the seamen's strike yesterday afternoon, steamships began moving out of New York for European ports in rapid succession today and by mid-afternoon six vessels with facilities for bringing 1,250 Americans home from Europe had put to sea.

Departing vessels were the American Trader of the United States Line which has accommodations for 135 passengers on its return trip; the Iroquois, chartered by the United States Lines, with facilities for about 725; the Scanstates of the American Scantic Line with accommodations for 200; the Excambion and the Exchange of the American Export Line, 175 and 20, respectively, and the Black Gull of the Blac' Diamond, 6.

More Ships To Go

The Trader, the Scanstates, the Excambion, and the Exchange left port last night; the Iroquois and the Black Gull, today. The American Traveler, another vessel of the United States Lines, also steamed last night. She, however, carried no passengers.

The Washington, of the United States Lines, is expected to leave here late this afternoon and will provide facilities for returning about 1,700 Americans to home ports. The Acadia and the St. John, also chartered by the United States Lines for evacuation of Americans abroad, are being made ready to steam before midnight tonight. These vessels will be able to bring about 670 persons each back to the United States.

Few passengers are being carried east-bound aboard any of the vessels.

The seamen agreed to man the vessels for a 25 per cent wage increase, transportation back to the United States in case their craft was lost, wages in the event of internment in a foreign port, loss of personal effects guaranteed up to $150, and assurance that charges would be withdrawn against seamen on trial for alleged failure to obey orders to sail.

Union Demands

The Union also stipulated that conferences on the question of bonuses for seamen continue for not more than 10 days. The Union originally demanded $250 bonuses, $25,000 insurance, continued pay in case of internment and a 40 per cent increase in personnel of vessels in war zones.

Observers held that the Union backed down from its original demands and accepted the terms of the present agreement, which were modeled closely on the terms of agreement granted by the Maritime Commission to sailors under its jurisdiction, because it did not want to appear to be going against the Federal Government. The union also believed they could get more favorable terms later on, it was held.

Countering a bid for trans-Atlantic shipping insurance business made by the British Government yesterday, when it offered premiums of $2 a $100 on west-bound crossings to British ports, the American marine underwriters today announced a $1.50 rate on west-bound crossings in United States flag vessels. American rates formerly were $2.50 a $100. The American underwriters also announced a cut of $7 to $6 a $100 valuation on shipments in belligerent vessels to and from the British Isles.

The steamship Mormachawk of the American Scantic Line made port today with four passengers, having made stops in Portland, Maine, and Boston, Mass., where it dropped 123 passengers, most of them Americans from Scandinavian ports.

Other Ship Arrivals

The Shodack of the American France Line also arrived here today from Havre with 64 passengers, all of them American citizens.

The steamship American Merchant of the United States Lines arrived here yesterday from Avonmouth and Glasgow with 59 passengers, and reported she had received S O S calls from 10 British vessels attacked by submarines. Capt. Robert A. Smith, master of the vessel, said he was too far away to render any assistance.

Planes Rescue Lifeboat Load

LONDON, Sept. 22 (AP)—Capt. J. Schofield of the British steamer Kensington Court described how he and his crew of 33 men were rescued by Royal Airforce flying boats a half hour after a submarine sank their ship.

The brown-faced captain, who said he was a seaman during the World War but never had a ship sunk before, described the rescue as "the modern method." In an interview, Captain Schofield explained that he sighted the submarine about a mile away shortly before it fired its first shot, and he noted that there was no warning.

"We sent out an S O S," he said, "when the submarine started firing, but still steamed on. Finally one shell went across the stern, and we decide to take to the boats. One shell struck so close, the ship shuddered, and then we were struck on the starboard side."

The lifeboat on that side was dropped in the water, he related, when one of the men lowering it was shocked by the explosion. All 34 of the men then cimbed into the remaining boat.

"Shortly afterward we sighted a plane approaching," said Captain Schofield. "We stood up in the boat and started to cheer. At first we didn't think it possible to be rescued that way, but we thought the plane would get help for us. Then we saw the plane was alighting. An officer climbed out on the wing. He asked how many there were, and said he could take only about 20.

"We saw a second plane appear. It circled overhead and then came down. The sea was choppy, but we were taken on board without difficulty."

As he recollected, about half an hour elapsed between the time the submarine was first encounetred and the time the crew took to the lifeboats, and another half hour before they were rescued. The submarine steamed away on the surface when the first plane came in sight.

WHAT'S THE GOOD WORD FOR '40?

"Best bet's Buick!"

The model illustrated is the Buick SUPER model 51 four-door touring sedan $1109 delivered at Flint, Mich.*

Not a six but an EIGHT

* Transportation based on rail rates, state and local taxes (if any), optional equipment and accessories—extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

for $895 and up delivered at Flint, Mich.*

YOU see pictured here the magnificent automobile that value-wise is next year's No. 1 car.

That's absolute net. We who dreamed it, built it, tested it, tell you cold-turkey it is Buick at its unbeatable best.

Every one of its 12,000 parts is a better part than we've been able to make before.

Every one of its 44 different types of steel is the finest for its job that money can buy—five of its special alloys were not even in existence 10 years ago.

When this uncatchable smoothie went foxfooting through its paces on the General Motors proving ground, a ripple of wonder ran like quicksilver through the men who watched its going.

You'll feel it—you'll marvel, too—when you feel this incredibly active, staunch, exciting mechanism come alive under your hands—this car that brings to flower the best that Buick knows.

From the velvet velocity of its straight-eight Dynaflash engine to the superb way it handles and answers controls, it's as full of new-day features as an egg is full of meat.

Go see this beauty, drive this dream-come-true! All fire and sparkling spirit, it's a glory of gallantry-and-obedience on wheels.

It's yours for very little more per pound than you pay for a good cookstove.

It's a honey, it's a bearcat, it's a lamb!

Only car in the world with all these features

★ "MICROPOISED" DYNAFLASH VALVE-IN-HEAD STRAIGHT-EIGHT ENGINE ★ OIL-SAVING PISTON RINGS IN ANOLITE PISTONS ★ "CATWALK-COOLING" PLUS ULTRA-RAPID CIRCULATION UNDER PRESSURE ★ BUICOIL SPRINGING FOR THE "FULL FLOAT" RIDE ★ FULL-LENGTH TORQUE-TUBE DRIVE ★ TIPTOE HYDRAULIC BRAKES ★ AUTOMATIC CHOKE ★ SELF-BANKING KNEE-ACTION, RECOIL WHEEL MOUNTING ★ FORE-N-AFT FLASH-WAY DIRECTION SIGNAL ★ STRONGER NEW "DOUBLE WALL" TURRET TOP BODY BY FISHER—WITH SAFETY PLATE GLASS ALL AROUND ★ EASY ACTION HANDISHIFT TRANSMISSION ★ SAFETY-UNIT SEALED BEAM HEADLIGHTS

SEE YOUR NEAREST BUICK DEALER

NOW ON DISPLAY AT BUICK SHOWROOMS EVERYWHERE

Rumania Clings to Neutral Stand; King Carol Blocks Iron Guard Coup

BUCHAREST, Sept. 22 (AP) — A virtual military dictatorship ruled Rumania today in the aftermath of the assassination of Premier Calinescu.

Mr. Calinescu, advocate of closer Rumanian economic co-operation with Great Britain and France, was shot in his automobile by a masked band, allegedly members of the pro-Nazi Iron Guard, on a main Bucharest street, Sept. 21.

Eight Iron Guardists, whose organization Mr. Calinescu fought, were executed publicly as a consequence of the assassination and King Carol has taken swift, extreme measures to thwart any possibility of a coup. The summary execution took place at the exact spot where the Premier was slain.

King Reads Testament

In a trembling voice, King Carol read to the Crown Council the testament in which the assassinated Premier begged his son to think of the "honorable name I inherited from my father."

Meanwhile, hundreds of arrests were made throughout Rumania in a whirlwind series of raids timed to crush the Iron Guard, at whose door officials laid full responsibility for the slaying.

King Carol named a new government within eight hours, mindful of the massed armies of Soviet Russia, Bulgaria, and Hungary at his frontiers and of the Army of Germany not so far away in southern Poland.

Bulgaria, Hungary, and Russia turned over territory to Rumania after the World War and the return of some of it has been demanded.

Germany seeks more Rumanian oil, thus far unsuccessfully. A mission here has been told the oil already is pledged to British, French, and American companies.

New Premier a Soldier

Gen. George Argesanu, one of Rumania's outstanding soldiers and known as a disciplinarian, became the new Premier. He had been War Minister in a previous Cabinet and commanded the Second Army Corps when he was called to succeed Mr. Calinescu.

The Ministry of Interior, in charge of the Nation's police, was given to Gen. Ion Ilcus, a personal friend of the King. Gen. Gabrial Marinescu, known as an opponent of the Iron Guard and as a friend of France and Great Britain, took over the post of War Minister. All other Cabinet ministries remained as they were.

Officials issued a list of those killed in the plot. It was headed by the name of Domitro Dumitrescu, a lawyer who was said to have succeeded Corneliu Zelea Codreanu as Iron Guard leader after the latter was shot last Dec. 1 in what officials said was an attempted break from Rumnik-Sarat prison.

The announcement said Dumitrescu took part in a terrorist plot last January to overthrow the Rumanian Government and kill Mr. Calinescu, then Minister of Interior.

Among 12 members of the organization who were arrested in the January outbreak was Dumitrescu's brother. Dumitrescu, however, escaped and fled to Czechoslovakia, the announcement said, after hiding guns and ammunition in the homes of associates.

Secret Band Organized

It said he returned secretly from the Ukraine six weeks ago to organize nine friends in a secret Iron Guard assassination band which reclaimed the hidden arsenal.

Dumitrescu, the announcement said, planned the killing of the Premier and led the shooting himself. The list also included four law students, a technical school student, a mechanic, a chauffeur, a designer, and a photographer.

Although the communiqué said "no foreign complications" had been found in the plot, Rumanians watched the frontiers. Troops were held to barracks throughout the country and frontier guards were strengthened. Reinforced guards were placed around all ministries, general post offices, and other public buildings.

Searched in Streets

Police halted automobiles, demanding identification of passengers in their search for Iron Guard officers. Thousands of persons were searched on the streets for weapons.

Not only in the Capital, but throughout the Nation also, police efforts were concentrated on preventing any response to the cry, "The time has come for revenge!" shouted over the radio by one Iron Guardist during brief occupation of a broadcasting station.

After the slaying, the Iron Guardists were said to have sped in automobiles to the radio studio. There they shot the doorman in the leg, rushed past him into the building, and seized the microphone.

During the tumult the wounded doorman gave the alarm which brought police and troops. They surrounded the building and captured a group of youths waiting on the first floor.

Two more were arrested at the scene of the shooting, only five minutes' walk from Controceni Castle, where King Carol resides. Two others committed suicide after taking refuge in an unoccupied home on Boulevard Bratianu.

Iron Guardists Shot In Mass Executions

By the Associated Press

Bucharest, Rumania, Sept. 22

Large numbers were reported executed today as Rumania's virtual military dictatorship exacted a heavy price from the pro-Nazi Iron Guard for the assassination of Premier Armand Calinescu.

It was announced officially that 44 Iron Guardists were executed at the Merkurea-Ciuk concentration camp while 32 were shot by firing squads at Prahova. Mass executions were said to be continuing.

Reliable sources said a minimum of three Iron Guard members were being taken from each of Rumania's 72 administrative districts for the firing squads.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 22—The maintenance of Rumania's present neutrality in the war against Hitlerism is being stressed in official circles following the assassination yesterday of Premier Armand Calinescu by members of the Iron Guard.

Observers point out that though Premier Calinescu's methods were peculiarly his own, it is King Carol who directs the basic policy of the country, both in internal and external affairs. Premier Calinescu took office when Rumanian politics were developing strong Fascist and anti-Jewish tendencies as the result of activities of the Iron Guard under the leadership of Cornelius Codreanu, a man of half-Polish, half-German origin. Premier Calinescu was entrusted by King Carol with the task of suppressing the movement. Leaders of the Iron Guard were rounded up and later a number of them were shot. According to the Government account this happened while the Iron Guards were attempting to escape. Iron Guard sympathizers, however, have always insisted that the men were deliberately shot to get them out of the way without a trial.

Will Vendetta Continue?

The vendetta which their followers declared on Premier Calinescu now has attained its object after two previous attempts to kill him had failed.

It is hoped Rumanian internal politics may now return to peaceful ways which used to prevail before the Iron Guard assassinated Ion Duca, former Prime Minister.

In addition to the Iron Guard episode, another serious incident occurred during Premier Calinescu's tenure of office when a number of Bulgarian villagers were slain by Rumanian police this spring. On this occasion there were similar discrepancies between the accounts issued by officials and opponents. How far Premier Calinescu himself was responsible for the shootings of the Bulgarian minority has never been established—some authorities put the blame on the local official, who, however, has not been punished.

Bulgaria and Rumania

Most observers consider, however, that Premier Calinescu's disappearance from the scene could have the effect of improving the atmosphere between Rumania and Bulgaria. Attempts have been in progress for some time and from various quarters to bring this about as a prelude to a broad anti-aggression front in the Balkans, but so far without definite results. It is believed in some circles that the Turkish Foreign Minister's visit to Moscow may be connected with this question.

Meanwhile, it is expected that Rumania will continue its effort to maintain neutrality. In this connection it is pointed out that Russia's advance into Poland has prevented Germany from establishing a common frontier with Rumania and thus has put the latter into a stronger position to resist the renewal of German demands to be given the right to acquire the whole of Rumania's exportable surplus which were put forward during negotiations of Dr. Hermann Wohlthat of the Reich's economic ministry here this spring.

Germany is attempting to negotiate a new trade treaty now. But it is felt that unless the Reich receives diplomatic support from Russia it is likely to find that Rumania is not inclined to sell. Not only are Rumanian sympathies definitely on the other side, but there are considerable doubts how Germany would manage to pay.

Reich Pressure in Rumania?

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 22 (AP)—While the Rumanian Government was said to be acting in accordance with a strict interpretation of international law in interning President Moscicki and other members of the Polish civil government, the action, it is thought, could only have resulted from strong German pressure.

It was taken despite the Rumanian-Polish Treaty (of March 3, 1921), which provided for mutual assistance in the event of an unprovoked attack upon either party on their eastern frontier.

The Rumanian-Polish alliance resulted from the mutual desire of the two countries to protect themselves from possible invasion by Soviet Russia.

The pact has not been made effective by Rumania despite Germany's invasion of Poland and the Russian occupation of a large section of eastern and southern Poland.

It was reported that Polish officials came to Rumania, when they were forced to flee from their land, under the impression that, because of the Rumanian-Polish pact, they would be permitted to function here or at least be permitted to proceed through Rumania to Paris to establish new headquarters.

By the defensive and offensive alliance between Poland and Rumania each country agreed to support the other if it were attacked on its present eastern frontier, without provocation. Neither party was to conclude an alliance with any other power except upon an understanding with the other party to the alliance. The treaty which was to last five years was renewed March 28, 1926, again on Jan. 15, 1931, and again on Dec. 16, 1936.

Although the Polish-Rumanian relations have had their ups and downs, Rumania's Foreign Minister, Victor Antonescu visited Warsaw in 1936 and re-established full co-operation between the general staffs of the two countries, including an exchange of information on military inventions. The treaty today therefore was in every way in full force.

Nazi Plot Reported As Rumania Closes Its Polish Border

CERNUTI, Rumania, Sept. 22 (AP) The Polish frontier was closed yesterday amid rumors of the arrest of German plotters in this country and execution of Polish leaders across the border.

Although officials here would neither confirm nor deny the report, it was learned on high authority that Rumanian police arrested a group of German residents of Bukowina Province charged with plotting a rising when and if German troops in Poland reached the Rumanian frontier.

This source said the Germans planned—under the direction of Berlin quarters—to start the armed insurrection and join the Nazi troops. Arrival of Russian forces at the border instead of German foiled the alleged plot, the source said.

Bukowina was a part of pre-world war Austria which was awarded Rumania.

Police were understood to have ordered the German minority headquarters here closed.

German Air Lines To Resume Service Within Safe Limit

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (AP)—German commercial air service, paralyzed since the outbreak of war, will be resumed shortly, said an official announcement today.

Lufthansa, the German Airways Corporation, said the first line reopened would be that from Berlin to Danzig and Königsberg, East Prussia. Other lines will be resumed soon thereafter, including those to countries which can be reached from Germany unhampered.

"The German gasoline supply permits of the resumption of German passenger air traffic as far as it is possible on the basis of European war conditions," the announcement said.

Neutral Teachers Asked

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Picturing the European war as an opportunity for school employees to stress the fundamentals of American democracy, Dr. Alexander J. Stoddard, Superintendent of Philadelphia's public schools, has asked teachers here to refrain from taking sides, professionally, in the international conflict.

Leaflets Not Bombs Demand Neutrality

BLOOMINGTON, Ill. (AP)—Four young couples decided Sept. 21 something more should be done to make the public "neutrality conscious." They hired an airplane which bombarded the heart of the city at noon with 20,000 leaflets saying:

"This could have been a bomb."

The bills urged citizens to tell their senators or representatives in Congress:

"1. Do not repeal but extend the Neutrality Act.

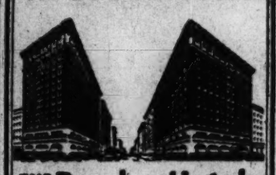
"2. Keep out of all entanglements and alliances outside our hemisphere.

"3. Build our army, navy and air force to full defense strength for this hemisphere."

Hotels and Resorts

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES



THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our annex especially caters to women traveling alone. Rooms with Bath from $2.50 per day

Wire reservations at our expense. Free auto busses meet all trains

HOLLYWOOD-ROOSEVELT HOTEL

Home of the Stars

★ Life in Los Angeles revolves around Hollywood

★ Life in Hollywood around the Roosevelt

★ 400 airy outside rooms . . . Every room with a bath . . . Adjacent fireproof garage . . . World renowned "Cinegrill".

singles from $3.50 • doubles from $5.00

Thomas E. Hull • Director

7000 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD

HOTEL-APARTMENT

Centrally Located

Avondale in Hollywood

1825 N. Cahuenga HO. 1481. From $2.50 daily — $15.00 weekly. $40.00 monthly including all utilities. Large outside rooms, attractively furnished: steam heated: switchboard service. sun deck.

California

HOTEL LAGUNA — At Picturesque Laguna Beach

Far-famed Artists Colony half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front. Private Beach. Ocean Terraces. Colorful Patios. Picture Gallery. Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Winter rates from $3.00 single, $4.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

Arizona

TUCSON "The Sunshine City"

Pioneer Hotel

FIREPROOF

Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $4.00 per day single, and $5.00 double

Welcome to Air-cooled

ARIZONA HOTEL

Phone 3-3115 Phoenix

Rates $2.50 and DOWN

Coffee Shop in Connection. No Liquor Served

PHOENIX

Texas

Hotels with Personality in Texas

SAN ANTONIO—The Plaza (Air-Conditioned)

DALLAS—The White-Plaza (Air-Conditioned)

CORPUS CHRISTI—The Plaza AAA Garages. Jack White Operator

Michigan

DETROIT LELAND HOTEL

All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath from $2.50

HOTEL SAVARINE

East Jefferson at Lenox

DETROIT, MICH.

500 fireproof rooms from $1.50

Chicago

IN CHICAGO—It's the BELAIR HOTEL

4334 Diversey Parkway at Sheridan Road

1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Descriptive pamphlet.

Pennsylvania

See Flaming Fall Foliage At POCONO MANOR

Enjoy delightful entertainment on a 3,000 acre estate at the top of the Pocono Mountains. Beautiful walks, riding trails, golf course. Delicious farm fresh food. Write for rates.

POCONO MANOR

POCONO MANOR, PENNSYLVANIA

Washington, D. C.

HOTEL 2400

2400 16th Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

A Gracious Welcome Awaits Monitor Readers

Location at the "Top o' Town" Overlooking Meridian Park. Excellent Food. Three Blocks from First Church of Christ, Scientist. Rates from $3 Single, $5 Double. F. C. Minnick, Mgr.

Hotels

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Newest and Finest

BROWN HOTEL

Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.

Harold E. Harter, Manager

Maryland

Lord Baltimore Hotel

BALTIMORE, MD

One of America's Newest Hotels

700 ROOMS—700 BATHS

Make This Hotel Your Home When in Baltimore

RADIO IN EVERY ROOM

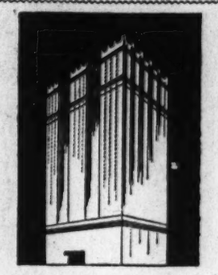
New York City

Enjoy a big, modern, comfortable room with bath, shower and serving pantry at the NEW Belvedere the next time you stay overnight in New York. Easy-to-reach location near the things you want to see. Garage adjoining.

DAILY RATES $2.50 single . . . $3.50 double. Special Weekly and Monthly Rates

HOTEL Belvedere

48th to 49th Streets. Just West of 8th Avenue



Come in September to the New York World's Fair

September is the ideal time to see the Fair and The Vanderbilt is the ideal place to stay in New York.

SUBWAY AT DOOR. DIRECT TO WORLD'S FAIR

SINGLE ROOM from $4. DOUBLE ROOM from $6

The VANDERBILT HOTEL

PARK AVENUE at 34th ST., NEW YORK

Visiting New York World's Fair?

Live in this new skyscraper hotel, overlooking Central Park. Accessible to the Fair grounds and all points of interest in this great Metropolis. Here guests enjoy the Continental breakfast served piping hot every morning to each room, the nightly concerts and refreshments, sun decks, and modern library.

1200 Rooms — Each with Private Bath and Radio

RATES FROM $3.50 SINGLE

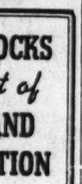
Including a delicious Continental Breakfast

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates

Write for booklet CSM

Barbizon-Plaza

58th STREET AT 6th AVE., N. Y.



2 BLOCKS East of GRAND CENTRAL STATION

Outside rooms with private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, innerspring mattresses and comfortable chairs.

SINGLE with BATH from $3.50

DOUBLE with BATH from $4.50

Send for free booklet with map of midtown New York

Half block to trains to World's Fair

HOTEL Tudor IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY

304 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK

Hotel ENDICOTT

One Block from Central Park. Opp. Hayden Planetarium. Convenient—Economical Location

DAILY RATES

SINGLE from $1.50

DOUBLE from $2.50

Suites from $4

81st St. & Columbus Ave. New York City

SMALL • QUIET • SELECT

An ideal hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath. $2.50

SINGLE ROOMS from

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates

HOTEL Collingwood Under Knott Management

45 WEST 35th ST. NEW YORK

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

147 W. 43 ST. at Times Square. Bryant 9-5400

Homelike, theater and shopping center: Room with bath: Single from $2.00 — Double from $2.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices. Air conditioned.

Atlantic City, N. J.

AUTUMN—Season of Charm! Sparkling seas, exhilarating climate and carefully planned comforts of a famous hotel. Fall Rates Now in Effect

Hotel DENNIS

ON THE BOARDWALK

ATLANTIC CITY

Walter J. Buzby, Inc.

the SHELBURNE

ON ATLANTIC CITY'S BOARDWALK

Distinctive in service and appointments . . Especially attractive in Autumn. Ocean decks. European Plan. Famous Grill.

$6.50 WEEKLY The MADISON NEW • ATLANTIC CITY • FIREPROOF Two Persons - Bath and Meals

The Jefferson $10 $11 FRI. to SUN. Per Person $12 2 in Room • Bath and Meals

The Traymore ATLANTIC CITY

Complete your trip to the New York World's Fair with a "cruise" ashore at the Traymore. Near Christian Science Church. On the boardwalk. Gracious appointments and service. Rates are reasonable. Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.

See Also Hotel Pages published each Tuesday

WHEN IN NEW YORK stop at The Lowell

28 EAST 63rd STREET

One of the smaller, distinctive apartment hotels in an exclusive neighborhood . . . charmingly furnished. Near smart clubs . . . less than a block from a Christian Science Church.

Suites of 1 to 6 ROOMS

All have Serving Pantries

PASSY RESTAURANT SERVICE

GOING TO THE N. Y. FAIR?

Write Now for BEAUTIFUL KEYED MAP in color, containing many facts and pictures of the Fair. Also shows most direct subway and auto routes to all points of interest at the World's Fair and throughout New York City

For complete comfort and convenience make this centrally located hotel your headquarters. All rooms with bath.

SINGLE from $2.50 DOUBLE from $3.50

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN

118 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK CITY

A Smart Hotel Offers Finer Living at Lower Cost

HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON

23rd Street at Lexington Avenue

WEEKLY RATES

550 Rooms All With Bath

Single $10.00 to $15.00

Double $16.00 to $24.00 (Some with 2 baths)

BASED ON 4 WEEKS OCCUPANCY

Inspection Invited

Write for booklet "C. S." and Supervue Map of N. Y.

Greater Boston

MORE THAN CONVENIENCE IN BOSTON

This superb hotel, a pleasant walk from The Mother Church, offers in addition to convenience a luxurious and gracious atmosphere which is conducive to right living and right thinking. A cordial welcome from a courteous staff will add greatly to the enjoyment of your stay.

Impeccable service, incomparable cuisine, moderate tariff. Charming rooms from $4.

A DISTINGUISHED HOTEL WITH A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS

The Somerset

400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON

GLENWOOD I. SHERRARD, PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

Two Fine Boston Hotels on the Charles River

Both within pleasant walking distance of The Mother Church. The only hotels in Boston right at the edge of the lovely Charles River.

Good restaurants, charming rooms, both at moderate rates. We will answer inquiries promptly.

These hotels are now under the personal management of Spencer L. Sawyer

THE SHERATON 91 Bay State Road

THE FENSGATE 534 Beacon Street

Single with bath $2.50 up

Double with bath $3.50 up

Special Rates on Extended Visits

Monitor Advertisers for 26 Years!

Here are some of the reasons why Monitor readers like to stay at The Hemenway:

- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- A good dining room with no liquor sold.
- Free parking in a fenced-in lot.

HOTEL HEMENWAY

"Just a little different"

AT THE GATEWAY TO THE FENWAY, BOSTON, MASS.

YOUR WINTER HOME IN BOSTON

Only three blocks from The Mother Church there are suites for immediate occupancy—

READERS of The Christian Science Monitor will always find a warm and homelike welcome at the Puritan. Our suites for winter occupancy are now ready for your inspection. Our moderate monthly rates will please you.

HOTEL PURITAN

390 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM B. RICE, II, Managing Director

A TOWER OF HOSPITALITY

500 ROOMS SINGLE $2.50-$4

DOUBLE $3.50-$5

AIR CONDITIONED RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SHOP

HOTEL Manger Conveniently located at NORTH STATION Boston

Tub and Shower Bath — Servidor Radio — Electric Tickless Clocks and Circulating Ice Water in every room. Direct Entrance B & M R R

Your Home in BOSTON

for smart living, choose the MYLES STANDISH, Boston's newest and largest apartment hotel . . . Many suites have complete kitchenettes.

DAILY RATES from $3 Single $4 Double. Kitchenette Suites from $5.50

NORDBLOM MANAGEMENT

The MYLES STANDISH BEACON ST. at KENMORE SQ., BOSTON

VISITING Historic BOSTON? Stop at the famous VENDOME

• Adjacent to everything of interest . . . comfortable, refined atmosphere . . . 10 minutes walk to The Mother Church

NEWTON L. SMITH, Mgr.

RATES: Single from $3. Double from $4

HOTEL VENDOME

COMMONWEALTH AVE., just off COPLEY SQ.

BOSTON

HOTEL Commander CAMBRIDGE

Bringing the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House.

Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to the Mother Church

Charlesgate Hotel

on Beacon St. at Charlesgate East

One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels. Comfortable rooms at nominal rates. Near The Mother Church.

No Liquors. Kenmore 4200

Hotel Braemore BOSTON 466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL No Liquor Sold

Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.

15 Minute Walk to The Mother Church

Massachusetts

MILTON HILL HOUSE

Offers the rare hospitality of a New England Inn to those who wish to live in the country and yet be within 8 miles of Boston. Suites with private bath or single rooms. An ideal place to spend the summer. Famous for its delicious cooking

27 Canton Avenue, Milton, Mass. Blue Hills 9765

New Hampshire

MODERN HOTELS with the charm and comfort of home—

EAGLE PHENIX HOTEL

"Service Unexcelled" Concord, N. H.

Hotel Proprietors Welcome Letters of Appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor

Fritz-Carlton Hotel 1138 Boylston Street Boston

Five minutes' walk to The Mother Church

Rates from $2.50 per day up

M. E. FRITZ, Owner

HOTEL Beaconsfield

• Suburban Seclusion • City Convenience • Spacious Apartments • Hotel Service • Permanent and Transient Guests

1731 Beacon Street, Brookline. Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

Enchanted Is the Word for Orniany

THERE WAS undeniably a spell about Orniany, and it lingered with us long after we had gone away. Perhaps Orniany seemed such a place apart because for weeks we had been pushed around from one city to another among crowds of people, and wherever we went we had been conscious of a deep undercurrent of pity and foreboding tugging at our hearts: pity for the busy, friendly Polish people who were making such a proud demonstration of faith in the face of danger, foreboding at thought of what might come down on the beautiful fields of the Polish plain without a moment's notice.

* * *

As we swept up through the gateway and around the circular driveway that makes one's approach to a Polish manor-house an experience in elegance, a gleaming façade of whiteness greeted us, and the words of Mickiewicz, Poland's most loved poet, came to our lips:

Amid such fields as this there stood, long years ago,
Above a streamlet on a hilltop in a birchen grove
A manor-house of wood with plastered walls
That gleamed and shone with whiteness all
Around, seeming the brighter 'gainst the green
Of poplars. . . .

A modest house it was, not large, but tended well,
And you could judge from all there was to see
That in this home abundance and refinement dwelt.

Two magnificent St. Bernard dogs accompanied our host as he came out to greet us and when, having sniffed us over, the two looked up at their master as if to assure him we were all right, we knew our welcome at Orniany was sealed.

Orniany does not show its best face to the casual passer-by, though its gate, "continually open," as the poet sings, "invites the passer-by to share its hospitality." As in the old-time Polish city high walls hide the gardens from the street, holding them back as a surprise for the delight of only those who are admitted to the family's confidence, so at Orniany the full loveliness of the place is reserved for those who become part of the household. For the heart of Orniany is at the back of the house, in the garden and the trees and the fields that stretch in endless undulant waves beyond.

* * *

To experience Orniany in sunlight is to perceive palpably in all one's senses the magnificent power of the soil. Here the sun is blazingly bright, brilliant with an intensity that is fairly frightening; for in the few short months of summer it has to bring to fruition the grain fields which for eight, even nine, long months each year lie cold and barren beneath the dull northern sky. But sun and soil are mighty in power when they work together as they do at Orniany. The very name of the place, "Cultivated," tells you that it is the soil which has made this oasis of beauty and security.

The white-porticoed dwelling which dominates the scene with quiet dignity is only a farmhouse, if you want to think of it that way, far from cities and people, even far from neighbors; yet the soil, cultivated for more than half a millennium by people who have loved it, has brought it wealth, and wealth has brought culture, so that within its walls you have books and music and people who appreciate all the arts that make men civilized. And the soil seems to have an endless patience, it never stops working. The very first thing we saw in the great hall at Orniany was a sheaf of the new year's grain, a sample of the first cutting of the new year's harvest, while over all the miles and miles of Orniany's fields golden sheafs were falling, falling, before the peasant's sickle and the modern reaper.

* * *

If the sun brought life and fruition to the fields of Orniany, it was the moon whose magic touch did this for Orniany's garden and its trees. Each night the miracle was repeated. Each night as we sat on the veranda after the sun had withdrawn its heat, a change would imperceptibly steal over the tree-bordered garden. The massive pillars, which had been so dazzlingly white all day long, would slowly turn to an ethereal silver; one could not tell why, for so far there was no moon to be seen, only the stars, with red Mars in the ascendancy. As the darkness grew deeper, the little "fires of St. John" would begin to twinkle in the grass. The silveriness, which had transformed first the pillars of the veranda, now spread its magic more widely so that the garden paths became veritable ribbons of silver, with darker islands between where the grass and the flower beds were.

Most mysterious and enchanting of all, the dark mass of trees at the foot of the garden would suddenly cease to stand flat and lifeless. The peculiar light which had by now suffused the whole sky would make them seem suddenly to shake themselves free from the sky which was their backgroud, so that a whole new dimension came into being and the sky itself receded far, far away. By some magic of its own the moon's subtle touch had awakened personality in the black sentinels at the foot of Orniany's garden.

Then the moon would glide majestically into view from around the dark corner of the house, and at first all anyone wished to do was sit—and dream of all the moon poetry he had ever known. One night we had the music of Beethoven's *Appassionata* to make the moon's spell a thousand times more potent, another night we had Lermontov and Mickiewicz and Keats. But there was always, every night for six enchanting nights, the wonderful silver moon of Orniany.

* * *

I do not know yet the secret of Orniany's compelling charm, but it may lie in the feeling one had there that all the things that are beautiful at Orniany are enduring and indestructible, so that neither man's foolishness nor his perversity can annihilate them. For the things that are beautiful at Orniany are these: the sun and the moon, the grain fields and the forests, music and poetry and human sympathy. Because this is true, we know our host was right that night when, in response to someone's charge that European civilization was lost and that Europe herself had no future, he quietly, but with passionate sincerity, replied, "Ah, but Europe has a *great* future!"

M. M. C.

The Passing of the Swan

This dark sheen of water
In unbroken silence
Holds your crystal counterpart.
White and smoothly feathered,
The curved breast
Leaning to your shadowed breast,
You glide, noiseless,
Over silken stillness.
Lost in a white dream,
You leave only the memorable
Cool moment of your content
On the dark waters—
Where you passed.

ISABEL HARRISS BARR

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 86 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-161 General Motors Building
Miami.....1230 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1976 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City.....605 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....634 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....86 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 624 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE SHEEPSHEARER": *A Painting by Jean-François Millet*

DESCENDED FROM A family of farmers, Jean-François Millet was devoted to rustic life. At the age of thirty-five, he settled in Barbizon, France, where he painted the surrounding country and the peasants at their daily occupations. Other Barbizon artists reached fame through the depiction of landscape, for its own sake. But Millet seemed interested in nature chiefly as a background for the activities of peasants.

The subject of his choice was not acknowledged in a friendly way by the French picture-buying public, for there still prevailed a traditional prejudice against the portrayal of people of the lower classes, except in an illustrative or anecdotal vein. But Millet treated such themes with reverence and dignity. To Millet, hard work deserved respect. Few, indeed, of his pictures are devoted to carefree moments. He is better known for portrayals of peasants sowing or harvesting, of women spinning or churning.

In this canvas, "The Sheepshearer" (*La Tondeuse*), we observe a peasant concentrating on her task of cutting wool from a sheep which is being held on a barrel by her onlooking companion. She wears coarse, durable clothes; her hair is bound tightly with a kerchief; her large brown hands have worked hard at a task in which she is skilled. It is a descriptive and realistic picture which teaches city dwellers about an important occupation. But the picture does more than teach; it sheds dignity upon hard work. Millet was one of the first artists of modern times to paint the so-called commonplace subject so that it seemed worthy of the undertaking.

The attitude of the public has changed considerably since his time. Millet has become a favorite with many collectors who have felt particularly moved by the fine sentiment which he expressed. American nature lovers responded especially to Millet, and once his qualities were recognized, his pictures were in great demand on this side of the Atlantic.

D. A.

From a Little Room in Davos

I WALKED over to Clavadel, an hour's walk up through larch and fir woods, and emerging at the top, at Clavadel, and beholding the great white peaks brilliant against the blue afternoon sky, thought I had never in all my travels seen anything so breath-takingly beautiful. . . .

I had become very fond of the little room I had in an hotel in the middle of the little town of Davos-Platz. . . . It looked across a garden to a street on a level above, and above that another street, with the steep slopes of a hill, wooded near the top, rising up behind a white house with green shutters and a heavily berried ash tree etched against its white walls. This steep slope is the base of the Schatzalp, but you cannot see the mountain when you are close in under it. So I sat all day looking at the bunches of bright red berries on the ash-trees in the garden, and at the fir-trees like large Christmas trees, and at the steep slope of the hill, and at the white house shining in the sunlight, and the thick upward press of the firs, and at the little shops of the street above the garden, and the people going by. . . .

I liked seeing people going up and down the steps from one road to another, and the iron shutters being drawn down over the shop windows in the evenings. I liked the tumble of bells on Saturday evenings; another week over, a day of rest tomorrow, they seemed to announce, cheerfully. I liked it when the snow came and whitened the hill behind the white house and sat on the fir-tree in the *Apotheke's* garden, and people coming and going made a brown path across the snow between the lower steps and the upper. I liked the friendliness of the shop lights glowing golden through the dusk. I liked hearing the clip-clop of the horses' hooves and the jingle of the bells as the carriages went by, and the shrill voices and laughter of the children coming home from school.

Altogether it suited me very well, that room, and the little town with its shops full of winter sports' things, bright coloured socks and gloves and bonnets and scarves; lovely gay woollen things, that are fun to wear, as town clothes can never be. It suited me very well that when I went out and up the steps to the main road there were immense white peaks at either end and on both sides. It suited me very well that there were paths up through the woods, and up beyond where the trees stopped, where one could walk alone yet not feel lonely, and all the time a litany of praise in the heart for the grandeur and beauty of it all. And the air—that amazing air that makes one wonder how anyone ever breathes down below, in the cities.

All over again at Davos I found myself thinking that the two loveliest things in nature are an English apple-orchard in May and the combination of sun and snow. I would walk up through the fir woods, in whose branches age hung in a tangled hair of grey-green lichen, and come out to the first snow, where the trees finished, and look long and long at the white mountains across the valley, intensely white against the deep clear blue of the sky, incredibly white. —ETHEL MANNIN, in "Privileged Spectator." (London: Jarrolds.)

On Being Compelled to Write a Sonnet

TODAY I WROTE a sonnet, or at any rate the first draught of one; something I haven't attempted in a long time.—Be reassured: I have no intention of printing it. But my subsequent thought is perhaps worth mention.

It was this: perhaps every writer should be compelled, once a year, to write a sonnet, strict in versification. This to remind (or teach) himself how hard it is to say exactly what one intends. These political correspondents, economic experts, authoritative consultants of all sorts who fill the press, what dangerous glibness they have. Suppose they were to spend a whole happy day pondering the weight and balance of one line, as the poet often must, might it—would it not—be a blessing?

And then perhaps, like the poet, put it somberly away to reconsider later.

I know eminent literary men who sometimes confess that long ago, as college boys, they wrote sonnets; they speak with tender jocularity as though it was but a childish pastime. Yet, perhaps, then more than ever since they knew the bitter struggle for veracity.

Suppose every runner, in order to qualify as such in his own conceit, had to run a mile against Glenn Cunningham.

You simply don't know the beginnings of what poetry means until you've tried to create some yourself. So, I'm tempted to think, the annual sonnet really should be statutory for writers; like making out the Income Tax. But don't send it to *me*; send it to the Poetry Editor. Better still, use it as a marker in your Wordsworth or your Edna Millay.—From "Letters of Askance," by CHRISTOPHER MORLEY. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

Gray Noon

There is a lull above the city
where the trucks of commerce roar.
In the space between ourselves and the soft clouds
someone holds high the hand that is to give the signal,
dropping swiftly,
saying: "Rain":
it is the moment before the race of the raindrops.

ROBERTA SEIFERTH

Magnifying God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE MAY LOOK with the naked eye upon a distant scene and see little that is interesting, but with the aid of a field glass he sees much to attract his attention in the same view. So one who may have read the Scriptures and found in them little that was practical for everyday use, finds, through the understanding of Christian Science, much that is helpful and practical. He can then appreciate the significance of David's words as given in the third verse of the thirty-fourth Psalm: "O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together."

Mortals are constantly magnifying evil by discussing and describing various phases of discord. One who is physically ill is inclined to allow his thought and conversation to dwell on disease. One who has suffered from sorrow or disappointment often allows his thought to dwell upon the experience until it becomes so magnified as to have great weight in his daily affairs. Christian Science shows that material sense magnifies evil instead of God, good, and that this sense must be denied. As Mrs. Eddy writes on page 255 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "Mortal man has made a covenant with his eyes to belittle Deity with human conceptions. In league with material sense, mortals take limited views of all things."

The tendency of material sense to belittle, rather than to magnify, God is the source of much human trouble. Christian Science makes it plain that this material or false evidence must be refuted on the basis of the fundamental fact of God's infinite goodness. Revealing God as divine Principle, whence emanates all good, all that is real, Christian Science enables one to attain to an understanding of God, to deny the testimony of physical sense, and to hold thought fast to the spiritual facts until these facts are clearly discerned. Proportionately as the goodness of God is seen and demonstrated, belief in the reality of matter and evil disappears.

In its exposure of the falsity of material sense, Christian Science departs from the teachings of scholastic theology, even as the teachings of Jesus departed from those of the Pharisees. The marvelous works performed by the Master were the results of his magnifying God. To Jesus, God's goodness was the reality of being; hence all that was unlike God, whether in the form of sin, disease, or death, he was enabled to destroy. Instead of seeing as real the discord which mortals see by reason of their erroneous thinking, Jesus saw, in Science, the evidence of God's power manifested in health and harmony. The Saviour saw man as the spiritual reflection of God, while mortals behold the material evidence of sin and suffering and accept this evidence as real.

The ability to distinguish the testimony of material sense from the spiritual evidence of God's perfect creation, is gained through the Science of Christianity, which heals the sick and sinning as Jesus healed them. In explaining this point, Mrs. Eddy writes on page 194 of "Miscellaneous Writings": "It only needs the prism of this Science to divide the rays of Truth, and bring out the entire hues of Deity, which schoiastic theology has hidden. The lens of Science magnifies the divine power to human sight; and we then see the supremacy of Spirit and the nothingness of matter." Because they realize that seeing the supremacy of Spirit signifies seeing the present reality of health, abundance, justice, many are making a sincere effort to understand and use "the lens of Science."

Christian Science clearly reveals Spirit, Mind, as infinite, and material so-called existence as unreal. Through the student's reflection of Godlike qualities, such as love, mercy, compassion, kindness, patience, purity, honesty, justice, the beams of Truth shine upon daily experience, and thereby bring into view God's power and presence. Constant use of the powerful "lens of Science" engenders ever-increasing faith in divine Mind's ability to heal every discordant condition.

The prophet Isaiah declared (Isaiah 42:21), "The Lord is well pleased for his righteousness' sake; he will magnify the law, and make it honourable." God's man reflects God, all the strength, vigor, courage, joy, dominion, which constitute the infinite divine Mind. Refusing to allow the evidence of the physical senses to deceive or limit him, the student of Christian Science reflects the Christ-like qualities, knowing that in this way he is magnifying God's law. The student of astronomy studies the stars through powerful telescopes, that he may learn more about the stellar system. The student of Christian Science studies the Bible through "the lens of Science," that he may understand the kingdom of God, at hand, and increasingly enjoy health and harmony.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

Uwielbianie Boga

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

KIEDY NIEUZBROJONYM okiem patrzymy na coś odległego, nie widzimy jego ciekawych szczegółów; dostrzeżemy je dopiero okiem uzbrojonym, przez lornetę. Wtedy przykuje naszą uwagę to, co zdawało się uprzednio nieciekawym. Podobnie w Pismie św. możemy nie dostrzegać wiele korzystnego na codzienny użytek, uzbrojeni zaś w zrozumienie jakie daje Wiedza Chrześcijańska, znajdziemy w nim to, co jest pożyteczne i praktyczne. Wtedy to należycie ocenimy znaczenie słów czwartego wersetu trzydziestego czwartego psalmu Dawida: „Wielbijcie Pana ze mną, a wywyższajmy imię jego społecznie."

Ludzie śmiertelni ustawicznie wywyższają zło, bo omawiają i opisują różne fazy dysharmonii. Człowiek fizycznie chory chętnie pozwala swej myśli zajmować się chorobą i chętnie mówi o niej. Tak samo dotknięty smutkiem lub zawiedziony w czymś często pozwala swojej myśli odtwarzać te przeżycia, aż wreszcie tak je wywyższy, że one mocno zaważą na jego codziennych sprawach. Wiedza Chrześcijańska pokazuje, że materialny zmysł wywyższa zło zamiast wywyższać Boga, dobro, i że zmysłowi temu należy zaprzeczać. W "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza a zdrowie z kluczem do Pisma św.) Mrs. Eddy pisze: „Człowiek śmiertelny ze swymi oczyma zawarł przymierze, ażeby wyobrażeniami ludzkimi umniejszyć Boskość. Sprzymierzeni z materialnym zmysłem śmiertelni przyswajają sobie ograniczone poglądy na wszystkie rzeczy" (str. 255).

Źródłem wielu trudności w życiu ludzkim jest to, że materialny zmysł ma pociąg raczej do umniejszania niż do uwielbiania Boga. Wiedza Chrześcijańska dowodzi, że to materialne, czyli fałszywe świadectwo należy odrzucać, opierając się na zasadniczym fakcie nieskończonej dobroci Boga. Wiedza Chrześcijańska objawia Boga jako Zasadę boską, z której wypływa wszelkie dobro,—wszystko to, co jest rzeczywiste; to czyni człowieka zdolnym do zrozumienia Boga, do nieprzyznawania świadectwa fizycznego zmysłu i do trwania myślą przy faktach duchowych, aż fakty te zostaną spostrzeżone. Wierzenie w rzeczywistość materii i zła zanika w takim stopniu, w jakim dostrzegamy i demonstrujemy dobroć Boga.

Wiedza Chrześcijańska, przedstawiając fałsz materialnego zmysłu, zerwała z nauką teologii scholastycznej, jak nauki Jezusa zerwały z doktryną faryzeuszów. Zdumiewające dzieła, których dokonał Nauczyciel, były wynikiem jego uwielbiania Boga. Dla Jezusa dobroć Boża była rzeczywistością bytu; uzdolniło to go do obrócenia wniwecz wszystkiego, co niepodobne do Boga, co miało postać grzechu, choroby lub śmierci. Jezus nie przyznawał rzeczywistości dysharmonii, którą to dysharmonię widzą śmiertelni, ponieważ myślą błędnie; natomiast widział on—w Wiedzy—oczywistość mocy Bożej, przejawiającej się w zdrowiu i harmonii. Zbawiciel oglądał człowieka jako duchowe odbicie Boga, gdy tymczasem śmiertelni oglądają materialną oczywistość grzechu i cierpienia i biorą tę oczywistość za realną.

Zdolność odróżniania świadectwa materialnego zmysłu od duchowej oczywistości doskonałego stworzenia Bożego zdobywa się przez Wiedzę Chrystianizmu, która uzdrawia chorych i grzesznych tak, jak Jezus uzdrawiał ich. Mrs. Eddy wyjaśnia to w dziele swoim "Miscellaneous Writings": „Aby rozłożyć promienie Prawdy i wyjawić całkowicie barwy Boskości, które ukryła scholastyczna teologia, potrzeba tylko pryzmatu tej Wiedzy Dla wzroku ludzkiego soczewka Wiedzy wsławia moc boską: przez nią dostrzegamy najwyższość Ducha i nicość materii" (str. 194). Wielu uświadamiając sobie, że widzieć najwyższość Ducha—znaczy widzieć obecność i rzeczywistość zdrowia, obfitości, sprawiedliwości, szczerze usiłuje zrozumieć i użytkować soczewkę Wiedzy.

Wiedza Chrześcijańska wyraźnie objawia nieskończoność Ducha, Umysłu, i nierzeczywistość rzekomego materialnego istnienia. Gdy uczeń Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej odbija Bogopodobne przymioty miłości, miłosierdzia, współczucia, życzliwości, cierpliwości, czystości, uczciwości, sprawiedliwości, to promienie Prawdy oświecają życie codzienne wydobywając na jaw moc i obecność Bożą. Przez stałe użycie potężnej soczewki Wiedzy nieustannie wzrasta wiara, że Umysł boski mocen jest uzdrowić wszelki stan dysharmonii.

Prorok Izajasz oznajmił: „Pan go sobie upodobał dla sprawiedliwości swojej: uwielbił go zakonem, i sławnym go uczynił" (42:21). Człowiek Boży odbija Boga, wszystką siłę, energię, odwagę, radość, władzę, które tworzą nieskończony Umysł boski. Ponieważ uczeń Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej nie dopuszcza, aby świadectwo fizycznych zmysłów zwodziło go, czyli ograniczało, przeto odzwierciedla on przymioty Chrystusowe wiedząc, że tym sposobem prawo Boże jest uwielbione. Studiujący astronomię bada gwiazdy przez mocne teleskopy, ażeby lepiej poznać system gwiezdny. Studiujący Wiedzę Chrześcijańską bada Biblię przez soczewkę Wiedzy, ażeby zrozumieć królestwo Boże, które jest tuż blisko, i w coraz większym zakresie cieszyć się zdrowiem i harmonią.

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Sunset on Sheepscott Bay

The sun, a blinding ball of flame, has slipped
Behind the western pine-crowned isle and with
It dragged the golden trail it blazed across
The bay. A narrow bank of cloud that tops
The far horizon glows a royal hue,
Then brightens into gold, and pales to rose.

The misty tree-tops cast long shadows on
The bay, as if with slender fingers they
Would give a brief good-night caress to their
Beloved neighbor.

The rosy waters turn a dusky blue,
Then somber green; then slowly merge into
The silhouette of isle and trees. Soft night
Has come and over all has spread its cloak
Of black. But here and there a star looks down
And sees its own reflection twinkling in
The quiet bay.

GEORGE B. C. RUGG

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Washington Sideglances

The Senator was too optimistic—Isolation in a belligerent mood—President under closer guard—Soviet-Reich pact reverberates in press room—A family affair.

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Best laid plans: Notice on Senator Byrnes' door in the Senate Office Building, just before the special session began:

"This office closed until Dec. 30, 1939."

Scribbled under it in penciled capitals:

"Oh yeah?"

Belligerent isolation: Senators marching two-by-two from the House to the Senate chamber after Mr. Roosevelt's speech passed through the crowded Capitol rotunda filled with a cheering, jeering, yelling crowd of the Committee for the Defense of Constitutional Rights" all waving small American flags and demanding retention of the arms embargo.

Mrs. Caroline T. Hughes, wife of Senator Hughes (D) of Delaware, attempted later to ascertain the name of their organization. So belligerent was the woman to whom she talked that, as Mrs. Hughes turned away, the other gave her an effective poke with her American flag. Mrs. Hughes is still wondering why, as she hadn't made any argument.

Precautions: They locked the great White House gates at noon yesterday, a very unusual procedure, just before the President left to go to Capitol Hill. And the President instead of riding in an open car which was part of the cavalcade, sat back in a limousine. Indeed, he was so discreetly placed that a taxicab driver who parked his cab and ran to the curb to see Mr. Roosevelt missed him altogether. "Gee!" he said. "I ain't seen him yet. He must have been hiding in a trunk." This is, as the President remarked, a democracy.

Pacts and People: The good natured object of a good half of the local humor in the press room at the State Department these days is the American citizen who is correspondent of TASS, the official Russian news agency. He is one of the most popular personally of the veterans at the Department and when he comes through the swinging wooden grill at the door, "how's your German today, Larry?" will come from one direction. And on the other side of the room, some reporter will raise his hands, one fist clenched in the Communist salute and the other palm open, Nazi fashion. "If I took half of the rumors on the German-Russian pact seriously," he said during one of the most perplexing days, "I'd feel pretty badly . . . and," he added, "I don't feel any too good!"

No Feudin': Uncle Sam's revenuers and other agents down in the Tennessee mountains have to be ready, we learn from song and legend, but agent John E. Perry, who enforces the game laws, had his toughest assignment the other day. He arrested one of his own relatives, carrying his own gun and illicitly shooting doves.

"I recognized him immediately," Mr. Perry reported to the Biological Survey, "as being a cousin of my wife and living with my mother-in-law next door to me in Nashville, and he had my shotgun that had been loaned him by some of the family."

In court, Mr. Perry says he was "burned down and embarrassed," but the culprit's fine and costs were paid by the landowner, with whose daughter the violator was keeping company. Uncle Sam smiled benevolently, and got out a handout in Washington on the romantic affair.

Corps: Washington's two Diplomatic Corps were represented in the galleries at yesterday's historic session. Two corps? Yes, the one representing countries still existing, with capitals and governments and territories, and the one representing countries now overrun, with no government on its own soil. Thus, Vladimir Hurban, the Czech Minister, was present; so, too, was Count Jerzy Potocki, the Polish Ambassador. Faik Konitza, the Minister of Albania, was not present. Edgar L. G. Prochnik, Minister of Austria, no longer has diplomatic status here. The first two mentioned, however, still hold their legation and embassy, and are recognized by the U. S. Government. This is no innovation in Washington. Boris Bakhmeteff was recognized as Russian Ambassador for years after the Soviet Government was actually in power, though he was a Kerenskyist.

New Bard Head

Dr. Robert D. Leigh
Former President of Bennington College.

Writers Pick Officers

NEW YORK (AP)—New officers of the National Association of Science Writers have been announced. William Laurence, New York Times, is President; Robert Potter, Science Service Washington, Vice-President; Jane Stafford, Science Service, Washington, Secretary; Stephen J. McDonough, Associated Press, Washington, Treasurer.

Bard College Appoints New Acting Dean

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Dr. Robert D. Leigh, President since 1928 of Bennington College and well known for his work in progressive education, has been appointed acting Dean of Bard College, succeeding the late Dr. Harold Mestre, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, announced Sept. 22.

Dr. Leigh, who is on sabbatical leave from Bennington, will remain at Bard during the first semester of the winter session, analyzing its educational program and reporting his recommendations to the trustees of the college.

Bard College, at Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., is an undergraduate college of arts, letters and sciences within Columbia University, granting the University degrees, but financed independently.

More Men Put to Work On Pennsylvania Roads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Between 2,000 and 5,000 additional workmen will be hired soon for the new four lane super-highway linking Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission has announced. The new employees will be added to the present force of 10,000 men.

Total cost of the 160-mile speedway is estimated at $61,000,000.

Army Plays Increasing Part In Economic Life of Brazil

Brazil, a nation larger in area than the United States and with 47,000,000 population, is engaged in a vast experiment under the dictatorial regime of President Vargas. Strict censorship limits reports of opposition viewpoints. The following dispatch reaches the Monitor from reliable sources.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Brazil after nearly two years of the "New State" set up by President Vargas remains baffling in its uncertainties, with the Army taking a firmer grip on national economy.

There are those in Brazil who believe the Army moves ever more imperiously behind the scenes. The Army's National Defense Committee is dominant in the move to nationalize strategic resources. Included are iron ore, oil, smelting plants, airplane construction, the making of arms, and all other industries essential to defense.

Armament Purchases

President Vargas, still the visible one-man Government, continues to move with unruffled self-possession through a Brazilian scene uneasy at many points. Economic difficulties are multiplying, with the coffee market demoralized by low prices. Brazil's chief crop has fallen on hard days, and the nation is compelled to look elsewhere for needed profits. In 1938 and 1939, for the first time in many years, Brazil showed unfavorable balances of trade.

At the same time, Brazil increased purchases of armaments abroad. One order of more than a million contos, or about $50,000,000 went to German firms, so it is said, through the intervention of a relative of the Executive instead of going to Scandinavian firms whose bids were lower. And though internally the Nation seems to be enjoying a boom, building in São Paulo, for example, establishing a record, realistic students are perturbed by deeper trends.

Privately, businessmen complain the temporary decline in coffee prices is aggravated by governmental policies they would object to seeing become permanent. Taxes have been increased heavily in an effort to right governmental finances, and the Government has begun to increase the number of its monopolies.

Praiseworthy as the social legislation is in theory, it is regarded by many businessmen as premature. Benefits are often political rather than social, although the laborer shares with the Government at the expense of business. Government is empowered to take over business or industries which cannot meet demands of the social laws.

Laws Too Drastic

Employers, even those socially disposed, find the laws too drastic and almost impossibe of execution. Many firms find it difficult to carry on.

An example of burdens imposed on business is the so-called "postal monopoly" law. Inefficiency of the Brazilian postal service had led to creation of a number of private postal and mail services which the Government now wishes to end, incidentally increasing the State's revenues.

The decree-law forbids any person or firm to transmit any message, writer or verbal, to any other person, excepting through the post office. Violation of this law brings six months imprisonment to the manager of the company and cancellation of all the company's contracts with the State. In practice, this means that even interdepartmental notes must go through the postoffice. Company collectors cannot go out to present bills. The bearer of a verbal message must almost literally have a postage stamp on his forehead as well as the rubber stamp of the postoffice. Even if it were a wise law it is impossible of execution in Brazil with so few postal employees.

Army Decides to Act

Business also is harmed by the fact police ferret out extremists, cause the firms to discharge them. Then the workers sue the firm for lost pay, reinstatement, or damages. Business does not know how to act in such a situation.

With the civilian Government causing economic and financial confusion and at the same time earning the distrust of business and cultural forces, the Army seems to have decided that if it is to save Brazil from foreign foes and internal anarchy it must act energetically. Its own internal unity, however, has not met the supreme test. There is no question about the loyalty of the military. They put Brazil first but differ as to the means of saving the Nation.

Until the visit to Brazil of Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Chief of Staff, one group of Army officers were interested in establishing closer ties with Germany and Italy and, possibly, in the formation of a fascist state in Brazil. Another group of commissioned officers has been "Americanist" and "democratic-minded"; while in certain regiments there have been groups tinged with pink or red. At present, however, there is a group of "liberal-socialists" who believe the time is ripe for the Army to give Brazil an intelligent liberal-socialist program—to be carried out by civilians—and to end all the personalist bickerings and the dangers from foreign forces and propaganda.

In any event, the Army is openly encroaching on civilian fields and exercising direct or indirect control. An Army colonel has been made head of the Institute of Education in Rio de Janeiro.

Would Fix Thanksgiving

WASHINGTON (AP) — Thanksgiving Day would be fixed by law on the last Thursday in November under a resolution introduced Sept. 21 by Representative Chauncey W. Reed (R) of Illinois. The holiday traditionally has been observed on the last Thursday of the month, but President Roosevelt has set this year's observance for the third Thursday.

Arizona Rebuilds Its Ruins

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Phoenix, Ariz.

Among the effects of relief spending in Arizona has been the preservation of many historic and prehistoric sites that were crumbling away. They have been made more accessible and are quickening the interest of Arizonans in the past. Ignorance and indifference have been replaced by an eagerness to see and know more, and even to assist archaeologists in completing the fragmentary story.

Arizona has one national park and 14 national monuments, two of them created under the present Administration. Seven embrace the ruins left by inhabitants who vanished even before appearance of the Indian tribes that were here when the whites arrived. The same can be said of Grand Canyon National Park, for there are many cliff dwellings in the great gorge. One monument is a mission of the Spanish period, one is a fort of the early American period, two protect rare forms of desert vegetation, one is a petrified forest, one is an ancient volcano, one is a wonderland of weird stone forms that rivals Colorado's Garden of the Gods.

♪ ♪ ♪

Good Roads Help

Nearly all are off the main highways and until a few years ago most of them were virtually unknown to the general public. For example, Wupatki, the best preserved and in many ways the most fascinating pre-Columbian structure in this region, could be reached only on horseback. Now automobiles visit it daily over a road built by the Civilian Conservation Corps. There is no Arizona monument more than a few hours away. As a result, they are seen by thousands each year instead of by a few hundreds.

Excavating done by CCC and relief labor has brought to light priceless artifacts, jewelry, baskets, and pottery which the National Park Service added to the museums maintained at prehistoric sites. One of the finest of these museums is at Tuzigoot, near Clarkdale. Six years ago Tuzigoot was only an earthen hill where children occasionally picked up potsherds. Now it has been restored as nearly as possible to its condition of 2,000 years ago, when it was the home of hundreds of persons.

Badly needed restoration work has been done at Wupatki, Walnut Canyon, Montezuma's Castle, Casa Grande, Tonto Ruins, and Canyon de Chelly, all of which were abandoned before the first explorers came.

♪ ♪ ♪

Prison a Museum

Deep concern in historic matters is reflected in many ways. Yuma is converting the old Arizona State prison into a museum, co-operating with the Park Service to restore a Butterfield stage station and other storied locations in their county. Mohave County has come into possession of the "ghost town" named Hardyville, once the head of steamboat navigation on the Colorado, and will build a museum there. Phoenix, said to be the only City in the United States that has a prehistoric ruin as a park, is devoting more attention and cash to the restoration of Pueblo Grande. Globe residents helped to excavate a buried village within city limits.

Scores of other instances could be cited of Arizona's interest in a colorful history of which most of its citizens were, until recently, only dimly aware. Their thirst for information is soon to be assuaged in large measure by publication of the Arizona Guide. Prepared by the Works Progress Administration Writers Project, the Guide will contain much history and archaeology written in simple, easy style.

Ernest Douglas

Americans Quit Warsaw

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (AP)—Nearly 1,400 foreigners—including at least eight Americans—have left besieged Warsaw and have been taken to Königsberg in special trains, the Supreme Army Command announced in a communiqué today.

The Supreme Command said 178 members of the diplomatic corps and 1,200 other foreigners left Warsaw Sept. 21 "on a road designated by German military authorities."

"They were received by German officers and at night were conveyed to Königsberg in special trains," the communiqué said. "All foreigners are well and uninjured."

The American Embassy here received word through Douglas Jenkins, Jr., Vice-Consul, that he and seven other Americans were among those who left Warsaw.

[A dispatch from Budapest said the Warsaw radio announced that foreign consular officials had departed. The officials were not named, but it was believed they included half a dozen Americans headed by Consul General John K. Davis.

Other America consular attacheés who had remained in Warsaw included Mr. Jenkins of South Carolina, George J. Haering of New York, William M. Cramp of Pennsylvania, M. William Blake of Ohio, and E. Tomlin Bailey of New Jersey.]

Ship Building Boom Felt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — More than 8,800 persons are now employed at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, at Newport News, Va., and the employment is still gaining, according to yard officials. Faced with the heaviest construction program since the World War and possibly in the history of the plant, the shipyard has been steadily adding to its force in recent months and will continue to do so in the months to come, it was said.

HIGHLIGHTS OF NEW LUXURY—
1. MAGNIFICENT STYLING—new grace, luxury, distinction.
2. BIGGER CAR throughout—wider seats—lower floors!
3. INCREASED VISION through the new, larger safety glass windows and windshield.
4. THE LUXURY RIDE—a mile in this Plymouth, and you'll decide it's the finest riding car low price ever bought.
5. SUPERFINISH of vital parts assures new smoothness, longer life, for Plymouth's big, Floating Power engine.
6. NEW SEALED BEAM HEADLAMPS—65% more road light.
7. STEERING POST GEAR SHIFT STANDARD—on all models—at no extra cost.

1940 PLYMOUTH

THE CAR WITH THE LUXURY RIDE!

IT'S MUCH BIGGER—THE 1940 BEAUTY

IT'S HERE TODAY—the brilliant new 1940 Plymouth...the biggest car and *biggest value* in low-priced automobile history!

You see new luxury *everywhere*—extra room ...improved vision...rich, new interior appointments...reminder caution signals on all instruments. Rear doors are now full width at bottom for easier entrance...new rotary door latches close quietly with finger-tip pressure.

It all adds up to *top car value for 1940!* Go see this great Plymouth—the low-priced beauty with the *Luxury Ride!* And be sure to *drive it!*

Increased Vision... Bigger Interiors... Luxury Ride!

IT'S THE automobile news of 1940—Plymouth's great *Luxury Ride*. New engineering, designing and appointments give you the smoothest, softest, most restful ride you ever experienced in a low-priced car!

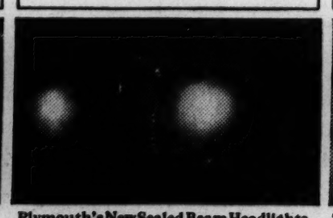
Plymouth's wheelbase is lengthened to 117"...center of gravity lowered—new frame—new springing—a whole new ride formula!

In an industry noted for value-giving, this new 1940 Plymouth is the *greatest* value ever offered at low price! Go see it today!

STEERING POST GEAR SHIFT

Plymouth's Steering Post Gear Shift makes shifting a luxury—easier, quieter—with new transmission and clutch.

50-65% BRIGHTER ROAD LIGHTING



Plymouth's New Sealed Beam Headlights, sealed against dirt, moisture, tarnish, give 50% to 65% brighter road lighting.

HUGE CONCEALED TRUNK

Two cubic feet larger is Plymouth's new streamlined trunk... illuminated inside for greater convenience at night.

SUPERFINISHED BRAKE DRUMS

Plymouth's big, precision-type hydraulic brakes are now *Superfinished* for smoother, quieter, wear-resistant operation.

ALL THESE FEATURES—AND LOW PRICE, TOO!

Easy to Buy

Your present car will probably represent a large proportion of Plymouth's low delivered price...with the balance in surprisingly low monthly instalments.

MAJOR BOWES, C.B.S., THURSDAYS 9 TO 10 P. M., E. S. T.

1940 PLYMOUTH THE LOW-PRICED BEAUTY WITH THE *Luxury Ride*

Donald McKay Brings 202 Americans From War Zone

Although designed to accommodate only a dozen passengers, the new American Scantic Line motor vessel Donald McKay, on its first trip to Boston from Copenhagen and other Baltic ports, is to land 202 Americans and others fleeing the European war zone late on Monday or early Tuesday morning, according to A. Douglas Cook, Boston agent for the operators of the line, Moore and McCormack, Inc.

It is understood that a number of the passengers have been signed on the ship's articles as crew members, because of the licensing of the vessel for a much smaller number. The Donald McKay will also discharge about 1,500 tons of cargo at Boston before she proceeds to New York.

Ships of this line ordinarily dock at the Hoosac Docks in Charlestown, but this time, because of the large number of passengers—more than 16 times normal capacity—the Donald McKay will disembark them at the Cunard Pier in East Boston, where a special train for New York will await them.

It is expected that the vessel will be escorted up the harbor by police and fire boats and that Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will be on hand to welcome the passengers as they step ashore.

The Donald McKay, named after the famous Nova Scotia born, East Boston designer of clipper ships, is one of a fleet of six combination freight and passenger vessels being built by the United States Maritime Commission for operation with the American Scantic Line by Moore and McCormack, Inc. It was the first to be launched of the four already in use.

The Mormachawk, another of these sister ships, brought 126 passengers to Portland, Maine, last week, and the Mormacwren is now crossing the Atlantic with 203 more.

The skipper of the Donald McKay is Capt. Albert P. Spaulding, Commodore of the Moore and McCormack fleet, who is known among his officers and men as "Rescue" Spaulding, because he has made half a dozen outstanding rescues at sea.

N. H. Age Pensions Rising As Direct Relief Decreases

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 22—The number of persons receiving old age assistance in New Hampshire continues to mount while the number of direct relief cases in the State is headed downward, according to statements for the end of July issued by the State Board of Public Welfare.

The rise in old age assistance cases is in spite of the fact that 40 per cent of the applications are turned down for failure to meet the requirements for payments. During the year ending July 31, 1939, the number of old age assistance cases jumped 686 to an all-time high of 4,417. On the basis of payments of $102,000 for July it now becomes certain that this form of aid is now costing at the rate of $1,2000,00 a year in New Hampshire and with the coming decrease in the age requirements, an increase of about 50 per cent in the load is expected. The age change takes place Jan. 1. Of the payments for this type of aid, one quarter comes from the State and the balance from the local and federal government jointly.

Records covering those receiving this aid show that the large majority were born in this section of the country. As a matter of fact, 44.9 per cent were born in New Hampshire and 74.1 per cent in New England. The largest group of foreign birth come from Canada. This group accounts for 14.3 per cent of the cases.

The decrease in regular direct relief partially offsets the increased cost of old age assistance and is taken as a better indicator of a general improvement in business conditions. During July regular direct relief was provided to 28,414 persons in the State at a total expense of $207,157. This represents the lowest figure since September, 1937.

Vanderbilt Against Embargo

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22 (AP)—Gov. William H. Vanderbilt today gave emphatic approval to President Roosevelt's proposal to repeal the embargo act.

"I believed the changes proposed by Mr. Roosevelt are likely to keep us out of war," he said. "What got us into the last war and what would be more than likely to get us into the present one is the sinking of our ships and the killing of Americans on the ships of belligerents."

Regarding the cash-and-carry proposal, the Governor favored cash payments strictly and no eventual lapse into credit.

General Butler Opposes War Entry

Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U. S. M. C., retired, speaker at the first of a series of Thursday evening programs at the Boston City Club, told an audience of about 1,000 men and women last night that the only justification for entry of the United States into war would be the preservation of the Bill of Rights and the protection of American homes.

General Butler declared that no person unwilling to sacrifice himself, or a member of his family, should advocate entering this war. "If we go into this thing," he cried, "you've got to be ready to put up 5,000,000 boys and to lose a million of them."

"My own idea," he said later, "is not to sell Europe a thing—then there's no grapevine.

"Get Congress together," he urged, "and bring it all out in the open. The people will decide rightly.

More Brookline Licenses Banned

The State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission today upheld the decision of the Board of Selectmen of Brookline refusing licenses to two Beacon Street business men.

Samuel F. Blanchard, Chairman of the Board, said he was not only opposed to the granting of additional licenses but that he was opposed to all liquor licenses. He declared it was his and the Board's contention that the town had enough liquor licenses at the present time and it was their opinion that further issuance would be detrimental to the town's best interests.

National Guard to Recruit 2,380

Massachusetts' National Guard will be increased by 2,380 men under President Roosevelt's "limited national emergency program," Adjutant-General Edgar S. Erickson announced yesterday upon his return from Washington.

This is more than double the number of recruits officials of the Guard expected the War Department would allot Massachusetts in view of the fact that the State's National Guard has been up to limited peace time strength.

Confirmation of the number of men to be enlisted reached General Erickson in a radiogram late yesterday, with instructions that the new personnel was to be used to increase existing units only.

First additions to the National Guard will be in the anti-aircraft and harbor defense units, it was announced. Four hundred men to each unit will be recruited, bringing these up to full peacetime strength.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Continued fair weather tonight and Saturday; lowest temperature near or slightly under 50 degrees; slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday showers and cooler; gentle northwest to westerly winds, becoming southwesterly during Saturday.

Central New England on Sunday: Probably showers and cooler.

Connecticut, Vermont and New Hampshire: Fair and not quite so cool tonight; Saturday fair and warmer; Sunday showers and cooler.

Maine: Fair tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature; Sunday showers and cooler.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Fair and not quite so cool in the interior tonight; Saturday fair and warmer; Sunday showers and cooler.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate northwest and west winds becoming south or southwest Saturday; fair weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

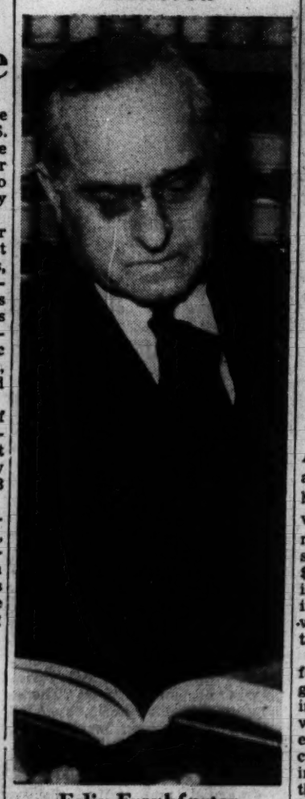
	A	B		A	B
Boston	50	65	New Orleans	74	88
Chicago	..	70	New York	53	71
Denver	58	83	Norfolk	68	78
Helena	42	82	Philadelphia	56	70
Kansas City	49	81	St. Louis	50	70
Los Angeles	54	106	San Francisco	76	97
Miami	74	88	Washington	56	76
Minneapolis	50	82			

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Sept. 22.
B—Maximum, Sept. 21.

High Tides at Boston

Friday 7:41 p. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Saturday 8:19 a. m.; height 8.2 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:13 p. m.

Honored



Felix Frankfurter

Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who was awarded gold medal by Ford Hall Forum.

Nation Warned By Frankfurter To Guard Ideals

Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter of the United States Supreme Court last night told a Ford Hall Forum gathering that "neutrality in thought" cannot be hoped for when the basis of our entire civilization is being challenged.

No man who thinks is really neutral, he declared, and then said that "we can agree to be noncombatants, but it is our right and our duty to have thoughts on issues involving human destinies."

Justice Frankfurter was awarded the Forum's annual distinguished service medal for "pre-eminent service to human welfare," at the Forum's thirty-first annual banquet.

Urging fortification of democratic ideals in this country, Justice Frankfurter said that Americans must put into practice freedom of speech and freedom of the press, but that these democratic institutions cannot be practiced unless the philosophy that denies their validity is first rejected.

He then asserted that faith in the moral worth of the ordinary man and woman is the essential basic faith of a democratic society. But he added that "one must utter the simple faith that we believe."

Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson declared that "it is the special trust of liberals to see that whatever lies ahead, America shall not sacrifice these things that make up the American way of life."

Large Unknown Liner Reported Off Portland

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 22 (AP)—What appeared to be a large passenger liner of unknown identity and painted gray passed Portland Lightship at noon (E. S. T.) today. As far as shore observers determined, the vessel flew no flag and hugged the coast as closely as safety would permit.

(Report of the ship's appearance came shortly after President Roosevelt disclosed at Washington that a "neutral patrol" was operating from Eastport, Maine, to the Gulf of Mexico.)

Boston Elevated Drop In Deficit Is Recorded

The deficit of the Boston Elevated shows a decline of 18 per cent or $363,629 for the first five months of the 1939 fiscal year, as compared with the same period for 1938, Edward Dana, general manager of the road, has announced. The fiscal year begins April 1.

The deficit so far this year has amounted to $1,613,541, as compared with $1,977,170 for the same period last year. There was a cut in the August deficit of $53,000 from last year's figure. This year's August deficit was $514,959.

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Mother Church Lecture On Christian Science

The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, announces a free lecture on Christian Science in the church edifice, Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets, September 25 at 7:45 p. m., to which the public is cordially invited.

The subject of the lecture will be "Christian Science."

The lecturer, Frank Bell, C. S. B., of New York City, is a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship.

Hardy Gets State Post

William N. Hardy was inducted into the office of Deputy Secretary of State by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook today. Mr. Hardy has been for years Director of the Divisions of Elections and Censors Department, a position which recently was abolished by the Executive Council. In turn the Deputy Secretary of State's office was established with a salary range of $3,900 to $4,500.

Small Houses Invite Renters Of Apartments

Compact unit to cost not more than $35 or $40 rent is offered those who want room.

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

LEXINGTON, Mass., Sept. 22—An answer to the demands of apartment house families for homes of their own that will provide more room than their apartments and cost no more and possibly less to buy than the $35 to $40 a month now paid out in rents is being fashioned out of concrete in this town with much of the warmth and charm of conventional colonial construction.

Within another month or so the four-room, cinder-block home with garage and breezeway porch being built for a Harvard professor will be finished, exemplifying the economy and practicality of concrete construction for modern living. It will sell for $4,100 above the land and minus the architect's fee, both of which are flexible and hence adaptable to circumstances of would-be owners.

The site of the home, designed by Giles Smith, Boston architect, is Manorwood, one of Lexington's latest home communities. The house will incorporate all that Mr. Smith has learned about concrete construction over a long period of research, introducing a new type of floor installation developed by the Atlantic Brick and Tile Company of Watertown. The system is said to prevent any possibility of the floor cracking. At the same time, concrete construction does away entirely with the sagging, shrinking and creaking inherent in conventional floor systems.

No Halt Once Started

All materials necessary for putting the house up in four weeks will be assembled by the builders upon location before work is actually started. This is to save the slowing down of building operations due to possible delays in the delivery of materials.

Having experimented before in cellarless homes to his complete satisfaction, Mr. Smith will build his new house without a cellar. The concrete lower floor with its solid joists makes it unnecessary to lay concrete on the ground level beneath the house as is done in conventionally designed homes to keep out moisture. Floors will be treated with hard wood and cork in the bedrooms, living room and hall, while the kitchen and bath will have marbleized tile floors which are strictly waterproof and do not become slippery when wet.

By leaving out the cellar, Mr. Smith saved something like $350 And he had in mind that he was building for the apartment house family that has never had a cellar. The heating unit is placed off the rear hall in a closet space just large enough to absorb the equipment. Compactness will enable the owner of this home to heat it for $35 to $40, according to the architect.

More Space Than Apartment

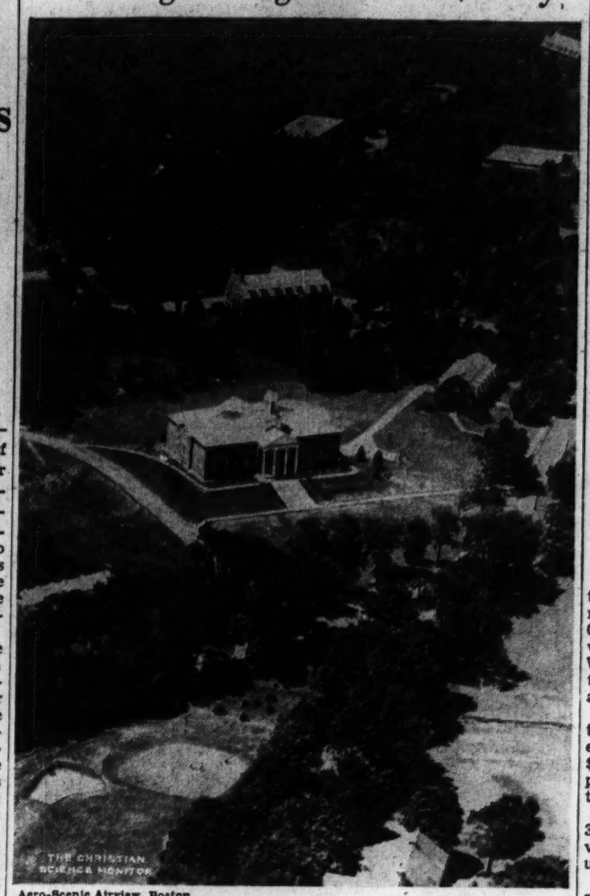
In his four rooms, Mr. Smith provides more living space than the average family gets in a $50 to $70 apartment. There are two bedrooms, a living room with fireplace, kitchen, bath, front and rear hall, front stoop, breezeway porch, five closets and a garage long enough to build in a work shop at one end. The oil tank for the recirculating hot air heating system will be burried in the backyard out of the way.

How about the costs of carrying this home? Mr. Smith said it would take about $36 a month for taxes, interest on loan, amortization of the mortgage, mortgage and fire insurance. That includes costs of garaging the car and paying some $15 a month on the house itself.

"Well, that is all right for some families, but others would like to have space available in case they wish to expand living quarters in the future," is the plea of some apartment house families.

According to the architect's figures, to make the upstairs large enough for two future rooms and a bath, the downstairs would have to be increased in width by three feet for the stairway. Thus there will be more room downstairs and provisions for two more rooms and a bath upstairs for about $4.-

Nestling Among Hills of Wellesley



Aero-Scenic Airview, Boston

Babson Institute From the Air

New view of 300-acre campus, showing completed library and work laboratory (center) to be used for study of business administration for first time Sept. 25.

Missions in China Carrying On

The work of the American Board of Foreign Missions is being carried on as usual in both "occupied" and "free" China, with some changes in the location of institutions, Harold B. Belcher, Treasurer, stated in announcing a balance of $11,287 as the Board's fiscal year ended.

In making public the report of the Board's financial situation this week Mr. Belcher pointed out, however, that the substantial balance is due in part to the borrowing of $40,778 from the Legacy Equalization Fund in anticipation of indemnity payments during the next six years.

The accumulated debt was reduced by $76,197 according to Mr. Belcher's statement. This reduction was brought about by sale of unused property in the field, by adjustments of legacy gifts of previous years, by the operating balance of the year 1938-39 and by funds received on account of damages to property, he said.

In making the new budget for this year, Mr. Belcher stated, it is necessary either to prepare for new reductions in work and workers in the 10 countries served by the Board, whose offices are at 14 Beacon Street, Boston, or to have valid assurance of an increase in gifts from the Congregational and Christian Churches which support the Board.

New Ways Are Sought to Halt Crime

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 22—Efforts for the prevention and suppression of crime will be given an impetus here next week when many New England public officials join with private students in criminology to study means for further reduction of crime in the Northeastern States.

Numerous judges, prosecutors, police chiefs, and prison officials will be among those who attend the fourth New England Conference on Probation, Parole, and Crime at the Lafayette Hotel here, next Thursday to Saturday, inclusive.

The Conference is being arranged by the National Probation Association and the United States Department of Justice in co-operation with local agencies. Governors of six states have been invited to attend.

Among the scheduled speakers of the conference, and their respective subjects, are Chief Justice William M. Maltbie, Supreme Court of Errors, Connecticut, "Probation as a State Responsibility"; Dr. F. Lovell Bixby, Chief, Division of Probation and Parole, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., "Co-Operative Parole in New England"; Walter May, Assistant Superintendent of Education, New Hampshire, "What the Schools Can Do."

Musicians Close Shop on B. S. O.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Mayor La Guardia scratched the name of the Boston Symphony Orchestra from the program of the City's 7-day music festival scheduled for next month, upon declaration by American Federation of Musicians here that none of its members would participate in the festival if the non-union Boston organization was on the bill. Instead, the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra will give two concerts on the evenings of Oct 5 and 7, the Mayor said.

Asked why the New York organization was substituted for the Boston one, the Mayor declared he had made no substitution. "The original program was tentative," he said. "This one is final. The composers are going to conduct their own works. That's new!"

Announcement of the change in program followed a conference of the Mayor with Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, Edward Canavan, assistant to Joseph N. Weber, President of the Federation, and Thomas E. Gamble, of the union.

Brilliant Meteor Reported Seen

A meteor which remained in brilliant view for 15 seconds and then reappeared for another two seconds after vanishing for one second, was reported by Robert Fawcett, second mate of the Panama Steamship Maravi, when it arrived in Boston today with a cargo of raw sugar from Preston, Cuba.

In a detailed report filed with the United States Branch Hydrographic Office in Boston, Mr. Fawcett said that the meteor was sighted on Sept. 16 at 3:06 a. m. when the ship was about 400 miles off the Florida coast. It was observed at an altitude of 30 degrees and traveled eastward.

Cigarette Tax Held Success; Tobin Tax Plan Is Praised

A new method for collecting an old type of tax was praised and the collection of a new tax to Massachusetts was reported as successful today at the State House and City Hall. The bifold developments were:

Henry F. Long, State Tax Commissioner, announced that collections of the cigarette tax—on the basis of the first 20 days—indicate the tax will fulfill expectations and yield $8,000,000 to the State annually.

Dan Tyler, chairman of the Brookline Board of Selectmen, complimented Mayor Tobin's plan to send letters of explanation as to how the City's tax dollar is spent in the 1940 tax bills. Mr. Tyler suggested other communities do likewise.

$37,000 Collected

Commissioner Long announced that for the first 20 days the cigarette tax had been operative, $37,000 had been paid to the State. This was an incomplete total, he said. When all returns for this period are tabulated, he continued, the amount would reach $100,000.

On the basis of these early returns, forecast Mr. Long, the cigarette tax should net Massachusetts $8,000,000 for the year, fulfilling preliminary estimates. The tax is two cents a package.

So far the State has licensed 33,000 cigarette retailers, 9,031 vending machines and 321 distributors, Mr. Long reported.

Meanwhile at City Hall came the announcement that Mayor Tobin's letter being inclosed in all the 1939 tax bills and which explains to taxpayers where the City's income goes, was receiving commendation in a flow of mail and from Mr. Tyler.

"We never knew before how our taxes were spent" was a commonly expressed view in the Mayor's fan mail.

Compliment Idea

Mr. Tyler, complimenting the idea of explaning to taxpayers the problem of making the tax dollar "go far enough," said that Brookline ought to do the same thing in 1940. He added that he hoped to do something about it.

Beyond the simple matter of explaining how the tax dollar is spent, Cambridge faces a more difficult tax question—definite retrenchment of municipal costs if a permanent downward trend in the tax rate is to be realized in that City, it was stated today.

"A permanent retrenchment of costs is needed in Cambridge if a downward trend in the tax rate is to be continued," declared Stoughton Bell, chairman of the Cambridge Taxpayers' Association.

For the Association, he criticized the reopening of the North and East Cambridge police stations, charging the estimated cost of $100,000 as a wasteful expenditure of money and the buildings "antiquated and needless."

Contrary to Mayor John W. Lyon's claims of economy bringing the tax rate down, Mr. Bell declared that temporary relief measures alone were responsible for the lower tax rate for Cambridge.

Additional criticism of school department promotions for 40 members of the staff in face of a declining school population was also made.

Entering Class of 1,000 Sign And Await Welcome at Harvard

Approximately 1,000 young men—a standard Freshman enrollment—were expected by Harvard College officials as members of the entering class were registering in Memorial Hall.

Applications for admission to the Freshman class this year reached the greatest number in the history of Harvard, according to advance reports from University Hall, Harvard's clearing house for information on such details.

The new men will be welcomed tonight by President James B. Conant at a reception at the Harvard Union. Other speakers will be Archibald MacLeish, formerly in charge of Harvard's Nieman Fellows in Journalism, and now Librarian of Congress; the Rev. Willard L. Sperry, Chairman of the Harvard Board of Preachers; and Dr. Richard M. Gummere, Chairman of the Harvard Committee on Admission. Dr. Gummere is the man in charge of selecting this entering class, and it will be his first view of its members as a group.

What's new at Harvard this year? Well, there are a few innovations. For instance, the university this fall is opening a department of aeronautical engineering at the Graduate School of Engineering.

Harvard College is going in for something new, too. It will open a tutoring and supervising service, aiding students in their studies. This particular innovation has not received much fanfare from university officials; but it is nevertheless extremely important. It means that Harvard is at last taking a step in combatting the renowned tutoring schools which dot the Harvard Square vicinity. For several months last spring, the Harvard Crimson, undergraduate daily newspaper, carried on a vigorous campaign against schools the object of which is "cram" and review preparation for examinations. The university was asked to take action; and, in its quiet way, Harvard has done so.

The college also plans to expand its work in correcting faulty reading habits among undergraduate students, requiring all Freshmen for the first time to take a reading aptitude test, and offering a special non-credit course in reading training.

The extensive program of "Freshman Week," by which the new men are more or less eased into the peculiar customs and mode of life which govern Harvard studies, living arrangements, and extra-curricular activities, began early this morning, and will probably last far into the night.

One of the highlights of the week end—the one looked forward to by most of the freshmen in particular—is the meeting tomorrow night in the Harvard Union. There the new men will be introduced to Harvard athletics, and to some of the men for whom they will cheer this fall and winter. Addresses will be made by William J. Bingham, Director of Athletics; Kendric N. Marshall, Secretary of the Union; J. Neil Stahley, freshman football coach; and by Torbert H. MacDonald '40, of Malden, Mass., Captain of this year's varsity football team.

Francis Keppel, Assistant Dean of Harvard College, will preside at the meeting.

Self-Discipline Urged by Moody

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Sept. 22—"Whether or not we become involved in the war, the greatest service we can render is to keep sane and to discipline ourselves to the utmost of our ability," Dr. Paul D. Moody, President of Middlebury College, told the student body today, at a gathering opening the academic year.

"I never knew a day when the incentive for that self-mastery and discipline the world needs was greater than it is today. To achieve this needs our greatest strength of will and our greatest intellectual effort.

"To go on studying Latin, or mathematics, or chemistry, when the world is in flames, will take effort. To the short-sighted or thoughtless, the calm pursuit of academic interests will seem like fiddling while Rome burns.

"If there is a demand for our services, can we do anything better than discipline ourselves by a rigorous devotion to our task, by ever harder work, by willing sacrifice? We never know the bearing the subjects we master may have upon some larger issue. In civil life, we never know when the knowledge we have acquired may suddenly and unexpectedly become useful."

Nelson to Leave Employment Post

Former Representative Elmer Nelson of Milford, who has been handling employment problems for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, and who is leaving for the American Legion National Convention in Chicago with the Governor this afternoon, is to resign from this position on their return from Chicago, Governor Saltonstall announced this morning.

Mr. Nelson was described by the Governor as "an extremely loyal friend who stayed here at great personal sacrifice to himself." He is to re-enter private business—with his Nelson Auto Service in Milford.

Some State House observers thought it likely today that Mr. Nelson may be named Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, to succeed Frank L. Kane, whose term expires in December. Mr. Kane was secretary to former Gov. James M. Curley.

Supreme Councils Of Masons Gather

More than 1,000 distinguished Freemasons and their wives and daughters from many parts of the world, are today quartered at the Statler and Copley Plaza in Boston, ready for the eight-day session of the Scottish Rite meeting and conference, preliminaries for which began today. It is the first gathering of the kind ever held in Boston.

Committee meetings were called by chairmen today, and officers of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the 33rd and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, called rehearsals in the Ball room fo the Statler during the afternoon and evening. It is the 127th annual meeting of the Council, held in conjunction with the International Conference of the Supreme Councils of the World.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"On Borrowed Time," with Lionel Barrymore and Una Merkel. 3:30, 6:30, 9:35. Also "Lady and the Mob," featuring Fay Bainter. 1:55, 5:10, 8:10.

Normandie—
"Goodbye Mr. Chips," with Robert Donat and Greer Garson. Also "6,000 Enemies," with Walter Pidgeon and Paul Kelly.

Scollay and Modern—
"Beau Geste," starring Gary Cooper. Scollay: 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:20. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:25. Also "Quick Millions," featuring the Jones Family. Scollay: 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. Modern: 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:00.

State and Orpheum—
"The Women," featuring Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford and Rosalind Russell. Orpheum: 10:50 a. m., 2:45, 6, 9:40. State: 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:45. Also Boris Karloff in "The Man They Could Not Hang." Orpheum: 9:40 a. m., 1:20, 4:55, 8:30. State: 1:35, 5:05, 8:35.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever," featuring the Hardy Family. Also "Tarzan Finds a Son," with Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Radio—Page 11

South Station Theater—
"France's Maginot Line," Pete Smith's "Culinary Carving," "One Day Stand," "Breaking the News," "Pack Horse Trip," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Coolidge Corner—
"For Love or Money," 2, 5, 8:05. Also "Stanley and Livingston," with Spencer Tracy. 3:30, 6:25, 9:35.

Tremont—
"Broadway Serenade," with Jeanette MacDonald and Lew Ayres. Also "History Is Made at Night," with Charles Boyer and Jean Arthur. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

R. K. O. Boston—
Lee Tracy in "The Spellbinder." 10:50 a. m., 2:35, 6:40, 10:10. Also "Smuggled Cargo," with Rochelle Hudson. 12:05, 3:50, 7:55. Stage: Art Jarrett, Milt Douglas with Priscilla, Novelle Bros., Gracella Dancers and Allen Kent. 1:10, 5:20, 9:05.

Keith Memorial—
"When Tomorrow Comes," with Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer. 11:50 a. m., 3:35, 7:20, 10:40. Also "Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." 10:10 a. m., 1:50, 5:35. Also stage appearance of Anna Neagle at 9; "Nurse Edith Cavell," 9:05.

Trans-Lux—
Edward G. Robinson in "Confessions of a Nazi Spy." 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:45. Also "St. Louis Blues." 9:40 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Metropolitan—
Bette Davis in "The Old Maid." 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:40, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Torchy Plays with Dynamite," with Jane Wyman, Allen Jenkins and Tom Kennedy. 11:45 a. m., 2:35 5:35, 8:30.

Fine Arts—
"A Nous la Liberte." 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20, 9:25. Also "The Plow That Broke the Plain." 2:40, 4:45, 6:50, 8:55.

Uptown—
"Unexpected Father," with Sandy and Mischa Auer. 2:25, 5:40, 8:50. Also "Stanley and Livingston," starring Spencer Tracy. 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
Martha Raye and Joe E. Brown in "11,000 a Touchdown." Fenway: 1:15, 4:15, 7:10, 10:05. Paramount: 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 7:05, 9:45. Also "Charlie Chan at Treasure Island," with Sidney Toler, Cesar Romero and Pauline Moore. Fenway: 2:40, 5:40, 8:35. Paramount: 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:45, 8:30.

Exeter—
"Maisie," with Ann Sothern, Robert Young and Ian Hunter. 2:05, 5, 7:50. Also "Unexpected Father," with Sandy and Mischa Auer. 3:30, 6:35, 9:15.

University—
C. Aubrey Smith and Ralph Richardson in "Four Feathers." 2:40, 6, 9:20. Also "It Could Happen to You," with Stuart Erwin. 1:30, 4:30, 8:10.

Repertory—
"Some Like It Hot," with Gene Krupa. Also "Sergeant Madden." Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Old Ivories by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Three Network Radio Programs to Be Resumed This Week-End

Frank Lloyd Sets Off On New Voyage

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Hollywood, Calif.

It was, I believe, the drama critic, George Jean Nathan, who once wrote that he had never read a really poor sea story. The sentiment can be extended to Hollywood which, so far as my memory serves, has never made a really poor sea picture.

I say this knowing that the statement is bound to be challenged by seamen. It is the habit and pleasure of seamen to sit through a whole film for the moment when some hapless Hollywood actor, echoing the ignorant words of some hapless Hollywood author, says "belay" for "avast," or calls a lanyard a halyard, or in some other manner reveals that his seagoing adventures have been confined to the crossings between New York and Brooklyn or San Pedro and Avalon.

It is easy to sympathize with this love of craft; but it must be recognized that this fault in sea pictures is inevitable, and that it affects only a very small proportion of any audience, while audiences generally are glad enough to get the vicarious pleasure of sailing over a rolling deep, with ships and men that have challenged the imagination of all races for centuries.

Two Technical Experts

I have been greatly strengthened in this view by witnessing Frank Lloyd's new film, "Rulers of the Sea," and by talking at some length with Mr. Lloyd about his sea pictures, of which he has made seven—including "Divine Lady," "The Sea Hawk," and "Mutiny on the Bounty."

Mr. Lloyd, for example, employs two technical experts on all his pictures, one a former seaman holding a master's license in sail and steam for all oceans, another an amateur student of the sea and things seagoing who has a book knowledge of ships and shipping extending back to the days of the Phoenicians. Yet even these two experts cannot always be right. Commands for sailing, and terms for rigging, have varied in different eras and for different navies and merchant services. As nearly as possible, all terms correspond to the service being depicted, as well as to the era.

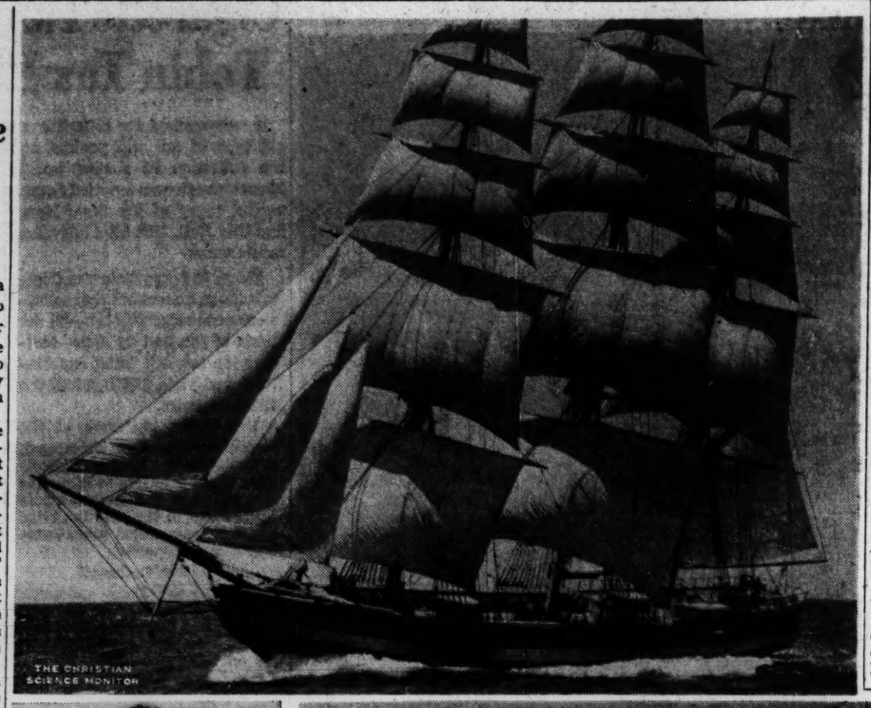
Builds Own Ship

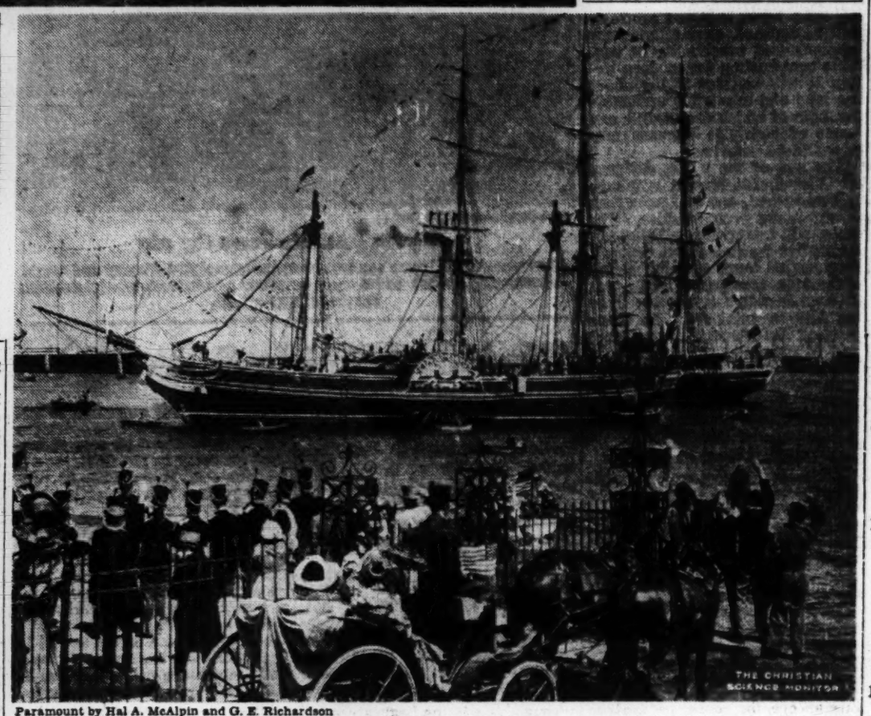
But this is the smallest part of the research going into a sea picture. The research book on "Rulers of the Sea," for example, covers more than a hundred pages of terms and definitions, including those of the sea, of the first mechanics of steam, of dress and manner for the period, the latter including people on shore, on merchant sailing ships, and in the Royal Navy. The task was prodigious; but it is almost certain that some flaws will be found by those who visit the picture looking for them.

Mr. Lloyd doesn't much care if they do. When every precaution has been taken to insure correct seamanship, he feels that he has done all that he can. He took 60 people to Tahiti to make "Mutiny on the Bounty." He always builds his own ships from a few sound hulls still obtainable; and in "Rulers of the Sea" he had to build two, one a full rigged sailing ship, the other the first steamer to cross the Atlantic. But riggers and canvasmen are rare today on the Pacific, and he feels that the time is not far distant when he will not be able to find any. So he does the best he can, and hopes audiences enjoy his sea pictures as much as he enjoys making them.

He took his ships to the bit of sea adjacent to the island of San Miguel, off the California coast, for his storm sequences in "Ruler of the Seas." There are sure to be those who will not believe that he actually shot storm scenes like this in the Pacific. (I doubted that the Pacific had ever kicked a sea like that so far south—but I was convinced when he assured me that he had really made the scenes there.) He tore some canvas and a yard or two from the sailing ship when he first took it into that weather; but they finally got the shots they wanted, and the picture bears witness to what the Pacific can do even off the Santa Barbara channel.

You might think that Mr. Lloyd, a Glasgow Scotsman, and maker of some of the finest sea pictures, would be something of a seaman himself. He doesn't even own a boat. He has been on the point of owning one several times. He has long planned to build himself a ship, equip it with Diesels, and, with his wife, sail it to the South Seas, much as Jack London built and sailed his Snark. But every time he was about to begin the job, another sea picture would come along, and he would have to postpone his plan until he finished the picture. After he was through with the picture, he says, like many a sailor home from the sea, he was so tired of the sea he didn't want to go near the ocean again—ever. But he always has, to the ultimate pleasure of moviegoers everywhere who like sea pictures, and who like them as Frank Lloyd makes them.





Paramount by Hal A. McAlpin and G. E. Richardson

A Page in Maritime History Is Re-enacted for the Screen

Top: The packet ship Falcon as it will be seen in "Rulers of the Sea." Lower left: Frank Lloyd, producer and director. Lower right: The Battery (Castle Gardens), New York, in 1838, showing the Dog Star at the end of its record-making all-steam crossing of the Atlantic in 18 days, one of the highlights of the film.

'Shadow,' Screen Guild Show, And Tibbett Again Scheduled

The Week-End Dialer

Resumption of three network regulars is set for this week end, the last one before October, which generally marks the beginning of radio's winter "season," if one wanted to name a period when most new programs are launched. It also marks the return to "standard" time.

"The Shadow," played by Bill Johnstone, veteran radio actor, begins his eerie way on the right side of the law Sunday at 5:30 on the Mutual to WAAB combination; the "Screen Guild Show" gets under way with Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, Cary Grant, and Ann Sothern as guests, Sunday, CBS to WEEI, 7:30, and Lawrence Tibbett, baritone, is first guest of the Ford Sunday Evening Hour, with Eugene Ormandy as first guest conductor of the orchestra, CBS to WEEI, 9.

Alec Templeton brings his clever vocal and piano impressions of opera, radio, music, and human life itself, inaugurating his own program on Monday over the NBC-Red to WNAC network, 9:30.

Tonight

Movie fans might be interested to hear:

Mrs. L. Frank Baum, widow of the writer of "The Wizard of Oz," tell Bob Ripley how Mr. Baum invented the stories, last Ripley program of season, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Railroad histories would like:

"Death Valley Days," story of the rivalries in building the railroad through Raton Pass between Colorado and New Mexico, NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

Saturday

Best music:

Miecyzslaw Munz, Polish pianist, in program of Haydn's Menuet, six Preludes and Valse in E flat of Chopin, Liszt's "Funerailles," and Dohnányi's arrangement of Delibes' "Coppélia" Ballet, in "Concert Hall," CBS-WEEI, 11:30 a. m.

Tchaikovsky program of "Serenade" Suite, Op. 48, and Variations on an Original Theme (transc. Frank Black), by NBC String Symphony, Frank Black, conductor, NBC-Red WNAC, 7.

New schedule:

Housewife, business executive, economist and editor discuss "Profiteering and War" in "People's Platform," now heard Saturdays, CBS-WEEI, 7.

Drama:

"Mr. Whiskers," a "stream-of-conscience" play written by Arch Oboler, revealing the slow but sure processes of democracy, by Group Theater players, in Mr. Oboler's period, NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

Sunday

Best drama:

"This Honorable Court," historical account of the 150 years of the United States Supreme Court, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 7.

Sir James M. Barrie's "What Every Woman Knows," with Helen Hayes as Maggie and Orson Welles as John Shand, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Serious music:

New York première of Lamar Stringfield's "Moods of a Moonshiner," by Radio City String Quartet, feature of Music Hall concert; also Liszt's "Tarantella" and Finale from Reynaldo Hahn's Quintet, by Henrietta Schumann, pianist, latter piece with quartet, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Dukas's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," Introduction and March from Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera "Le Coq d'Or," features in predominantly French and Russian program conducted by André Kostelanetz, CBS Symphony, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Haydn's Symphony No. 102, in B flat major, Georg Schumann's "Nymphs and Satyrs," from "Amour et Psyché," most significant items in program scheduled by Alfred Wallenstein for NBC Sympony, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Lawrence Tibbett sings "I Am a Roamer Bold," from Mendelssohn's "Son and Stranger," Schubert's "The Wanderer" and "The Erlking," and David Guion's "De Lawd's Baptizin'," CBS-WEEI, 9.

Forum:

University of Chicago Round Table, oldest educational program on the air, discusses "What Will Congress Do," NBC-Red-WNAC, new time, 12:30.

Monday

For the news-minded:

H. V. Kaltenborn, CBS commentator, begins Monday, Wednesday, Friday series, CBS-WEEI, 6:30.

Fulton Lewis, Jr., MBS commentator, begins Monday-to-Thursday series, 10:15, Friday "Congressional Review of the Week," 10:30, MBS to WAAB.

Movie drama:

Ginger Rogers and George Brent play radio version of "She Married Her Boss," in Cecil B. DeMille's Theater period, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Interesting popular music:

André Kostelanetz conducts "No Taboleira Da Bahiana," a Brazilian zamba, lively dance in 2-4 time, presented to him by Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in "Tune-Up Time," CBS-WEEI, 8.

A. D. H.

Helen Hayes Rehearses
She will be heard Sunday night in a radiocast of Sir James Barrie's play, "What Every Woman Knows."

New Yorkers, Little to Swap, Pay Cash to Barter Theater

By John D. Beaufort

New York

Those of Broadway's Hill Billies intrepid enough to venture up to 104th Street this week have been swapping "produce"—or, in the majority of cases, 40c per customer—for drama. Cause of the sorties from Times Square is Robert Porterfield's Barter Theater which has journeyed all the way from Abingdon, Va., for its third New York Drama Festival.

This is the Barter's most ambitious New York venture and Mr. Porterfield remarks, feelingly, "I'll never do it again." It appears that keeping 70 or 80 young actors and actresses fresh from Virginia's mountain country under lock and key, at least for performances, is something to make even a Wilfred Shadbolt quail.

Mr. Porterfield and his protegés—who have the courage to offer hams for sale in the lobby—are presenting three productions during the current week: "Lady Baltimore," a new musical play by Fred Stewart; "Everywhere I Roam," by Arnold Sundgaard; mountain version of "Romeo and Juliet," and Mr. Stewart's "Country Jig." The latter two will be given on Sunday evening, Sept. 24.

With reference to "Everywhere I Roam," many feel that its Broadway version fell down after a brilliant first act. Mr. Porterfield explains that the first was the only act of the original to be retained and he is now presenting the "original Barter Theater version." It isn't that there are any hard feelings. Mr. Porterfield and fellow mountaineers merely want to do it for New York the way they did it for Abingdon.

* * *

And speaking of Abingdon, Mr. Porterfield assured the writer that Virginia's rialto has a very acutely developed sense of what is theatrically right. It all goes back to the Barter's seven years of coupling two kinds of supply with two kinds of demand and producing one of the most interesting theater experiments the country has seen.

The first demand was the simple one felt by actors along with less glamorous folk—namely, the demand for occasional nourishment of one sort or other. Mr. Porterfield grew increasingly depressed, along about 1931, with the number of young players he encountered with a distinctly "lean and hungry look."

Then he remembered Virginia, where, it is reputed, "the cotton an' the corn an' 'taters grow"—grow in surpluses, to be sure. So he decided that the meeting of surplus actors and surplus field produce might find a happy solution. At first, the Abingdonians were suspicious.

But the "furriners" committed no crime against the public weal and before long Abingdon enthusiasm began to spread and grow like village gossip. Today, Mr. Porterfield allows, the Abingdon first-nighter can hold his own with practically any theatergoer in the land.

* * *

In 1936, the Barter players—all of whom are prodigals from Broadway—decided to try their wares on a once indifferent "home" town. They invaded New York with a play called "The Two Angry Women of Abingdon." What's more, they came back again, and again, and now, again. The present list of performances may even be extended to include Lula Vollmer's "Sun-Up" and Thornton Wilder's "Our Town."

The Barter season in Abingdon lasts from June through Labor Day. The three companies are kept busy continuously and sometimes are playing simultaneously over a 150-mile radius. But they all come home to roost at night.

* * *

"One night we'll play to a crowd of farmers in a little hamlet 30 miles from a railroad station," says Mr. Porterfield. "Next night, we'll appear before a swank, sophisticated summer resort crowd. And this is the best part of his experience for the Barter player. It gives him the opportunity of experiencing under all circumstances that chemical reaction between actor and auditor which must be repeated hundreds of times to give the player assurance. Whatever else our people haven't got when they finish, they at least know how to handle themselves on a stage."

And so the Barter Theater is back in New York. The tables in the lobby are pretty well loaded with toothpaste, groceries, clothing, and a vase which looks like somebody's wedding present in search of a home. Mr. Porterfield, who acts on Broadway and the road and in radio when not directing Barter, is rather glad to be back in New York again.

But he never expects to exceed the thrill he experienced one night on the hillside auditorium of a little North Carolina town. Not having to play that night, he was sitting beside an elderly couple. As the performance was getting under way, the woman leaned towards her husband and whispered:

"I reckon this must be one o' them thar miracle plays."

'Shadow of Chan' And More of Chan

"$1,000 a Touchdown," now at the Paramount and Fenway, ushers in the celluloid football season. But like most early games on the schedule it is of no great significance, though the line-up includes such long practiced players as Joe E. Brown, Martha Raye, and Eric Blore. Mr. Brown has one very amusing sequence, when as a coach with only a book knowledge of the game he tells the 11 stars recruited for a jerkwater college what he expects them to do. But most of the film is a loose collection of farcical situations which do not seem so funny as the authors probably hoped.

The basic situation concerns a bankrupt educational institution which is turned into a dramatic school between reels and then looks for students by assembling gridiron representatives. There is a football game, of course, from which the title is derived by bribing professional opponents to let the college players score. An alcoholic device is relied upon for the conclusion. And there are various, little related, preliminary embroideries about an actor whose memory slips (Mr. Brown), a butler (Mr. Blore), patter about traffic violations, and an obdurate banker.

The second film, "Charlie Chan at Treasure Island," introduces the familiar sleuth flying to San Francisco, confronts him with a strange fatality in the plane, and turns his attention to a Dr. Zodiac (professed expert in occult arts) and to a girl "mind-reader" as he sets to work on the mystery.

Violin-Piano Recital

Announcement is made of a violin-piano sonata recital to be given by Harriette and Jules Wolffers in Jordan Hall, Tuesday evening, Oct. 24. A New York recital by these artists is scheduled for Oct. 3 in the Town Hall.

Ikons at Child Art Center

By Dorothy Adlow

At the Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street, there will be on exhibition through Oct. 10 a group of Russian ikons. Some of the panels are originals, some are carefully made reproductions executed in Paris by a society of émigrés of the Russian Revolution.

The fate of the Russian ikon is another oddity of the culture of our time. In its nature the sacred image was an accessory of worship and belief. Ikons had been veiled in the darkness of candle and incense smoke, warped by dampness and neglect. Even the best ikons were unknown outside Russia, and they had received neither recognition nor classification in the tomes of art scholars. With the passage of time they were repainted beyond recognition of their earlier designs and colors. It took the prying disposition of twentieth-century scholarship, the passion for research in art incunabula, the growing interest in the Middle Ages to focus attention upon early art history of Russia. It also took the special brand of nationalism nurtured by Soviet culture to effect the repair and restoration of these antiquities. The anti-clerical program of the Bolsheviks did not obscure their sense of art values. As they engaged in a vigorous program of destruction of belief, they were salvaging strenuously its accessories.

* * *

The panels shown at the Children's Art Center represent Russian painting of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This is the era when the style which was borrowed from the Byzantines had been assimilated and modified by the Russian temperament. While western paintings were blossoming into the intricacies and naturalism of Renaissance style, the Russians remained abstract and aloof, maintaining the austere mood, the Oriental luxuriance, the stylized flatness of their Byzantine sources.

They admired gold and often used gold leaf as a base upon which color was applied. It gave the color added luster and an enamel-like vitreous quality. They introduced patterns of decoration which were flat and ornamental, reminiscent of Persian and Indian miniatures. They delighted in enriching surfaces, and when bright color and imposing rhythmical sequences of line did not suffice, they superimposed ornate metals and encrusted gems.

* * *

The Ikon designers pursued the same end as the mural painters who executed vast figures upon the walls and domes of churches. Size did not modify the technical plan. The pictures in this exhibition are most of them miniature size and yet they are broad in scope. They all dwell upon scriptural subject matter. There are three panels of the Novgorod School illustrating three of the twelve great holidays. There are examples of the Moscow and Stroganoff Schools. The pictures aim to teach and to inspire. They are functional works of art and in so far differ in motivation from the studio painting of the Twentieth Century.

What we cannot fail to grasp is the intensity of emotion imparted, the deep conviction implied. The dignity of bearing, the powerful simplicity (of the earlier Russian designs) is something that artists today are trying to recapture. We can understand El Greco better after seeing these ikons, and we can forgive some of our contemporary painters who are trying to simulate the ingenuousness of the Slavic image maker.

'Ghost Town' Ballet In Boston Repertory

Although the final repertory for the Ballet Russe engagement at the Boston Opera House during the week of Nov. 13 has not been settled, it is reported that the first performance of "Ghost Town" will be given on Tuesday evening, Nov. 14, the night assigned to subscribers of Aaron Richmond's dance series, which also includes Argentinita and her Spanish Dancers and the Jooss Ballet.

"Ghost Town" is based on an American theme, with choregraphy, music and décor, all by Americans. It will be given its world premiere by the Ballet at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City during the week of Oct. 10.

Stokowski to Conduct

Leopold Stokowski will conduct four concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra's fortieth anniversary season, which begins Oct. 6-7. Sergei Rachmaninoff, Edwin McArthur, and Saul Coston will direct one concert each. Eugene Ormandy, the regular conductor, will be in charge of the other concerts. Soloists will include Fritz Kreisler, Mischa Elman, Iso Briselli, and Alexander Hilsberg, violinists; Sergei Rachmaninoff, José Iturbi, Arthur Rubinstein, and Artur Schnabel, pianists; Kirsten Flagstad and Selma Amansky, sopranos; William Kincaid, flutist; Samuel Lifschey, violist; Marcel Tabuteau, oboist, and Anton Torello, doublebassist.

Films of Merit In Suburban Theaters

Captain Fury—Regent (Arlington) and Park (Everett).

Stanley and Livingstone—Coolidge Corner (Brookline), Central Square (Cambridge), Granada (Malden), Colonial (Natick).

Bachelor Mother—Jamaica (Jamaica Plain).

Second Fiddle—Lexington (Lexington) and Melrose (Melrose).

Young Mr. Lincoln—Orpheum (Malden).

Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever—Paramount (Needham) and West Newton (West Newton).

Players Cast

Eve Arden is expected to be in the cast of the new musical, "Very Warm for May," and Mabel Todd and Tony Romano from the radio are reported additions for "Du-Barry Was a Lady." Both shows are scheduled for try-outs in Boston.

Margo, familiar on the stage and screen, is to have the leading feminine part in the play called "The Outward Room."

Announcing—
THE OPENING OF THE
EDWIN R. SAGE CO.
Belmont Center Branch
"The Food Store of the Future"
PUBLIC PREVIEW
Sept. 28th, Thurs. Eve.
6 P. M. to 10 P. M.
OFFICIAL OPENING
Friday, Sept. 29th
A modern up to the minute food store, with the old time traditions of Quality Food and Reasonable Prices.
E. R. Sage Co.
59 Leonard Street, Belmont Center
FOOD PHONE BEL. 4500
Main Store: Church Street, Cambridge

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

"A 'Must' for Visitors to New York" —Reader's Digest
1939 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By Robert E. Sherwood
PLYMOUTH, W. 45. Clr. 6-9156. Air-Cooled
Evs. 8:35—$7.70 to $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

2 WEEKS ONLY
JOURNEY'S END
with COLIN KEITH-JOHNSTON
REGINALD MASON, GLENN HUNTER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way-40 St. PE. 6-9540
MATINEES WED. and SAT., 50c to $2

LAST 2 WEEKS KATHARINE CORNELL & THE PLAYWRIGHTS COMPANY present
NO TIME FOR COMEDY
with FRANCIS LEDERER
MARGALO GILLMORE
ETHEL BARRYMORE Th., W. 47 St. Air-Cooled
Evs. $1.65 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

POSITIVELY LAST 3 TIMES!
FREDRIC MARCH (in Person) in
THE AMERICAN WAY
CENTER THEATRE—Rockefeller Center
Evgs. 8:40—55c, $1.00, $1.65, $2.20. No Higher
Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20
PERFECTLY AIR-CONDITIONED

The THEATRE GUILD presents AIR COOLED
PHILIP BARRY'S COMEDY
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN JOSEPH COTTEN
NICHOLAS JOY SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Theatre, West 44 St. Circle 6-4600
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. TOMORROW & THURS. 2:40
Mail orders until November 4—$4.40 Seats $1.10

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd BIG WEEK
Charles BOYER • Irene DUNNE
WHEN TOMORROW COMES
—Plus—2nd Feature—
THE ADVENTURES OF SHERLOCK HOLMES
BROUGHT BACK! INSIDE THE MAGINOT LINE IN MARCH OF TIME

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY
NATIONAL, W. 41 St. PE. 6-8220. Air-Cooled
Evgs. 8:40, 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"THE RAINS CAME"
MYRNA LOY • TYRONE POWER • GEORGE BRENT
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1 P. M. ROXY THEA. Air Cooled

Watch this group of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

BLANKETS
We are equipped to give your Blankets the best of care. We use a neutral soap and soft water.
Wool Blankets Single 50c Double 75c
Cotton Blankets Single 30c Double 60c
CALL DEDHAM 0108
Dedham Custom Laundry

Statler HANDY TOWELS for HOUSEHOLD USE
Softer, more absorbent

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Used Car Clearance Sale
All Makes and All Models
Prices are down.
Harvard Automobile Co.
Cambridge Ford Dealer Since 1914
1230-38 Massachusetts Avenue
Near Harvard Square
Tel. TROwbridge 9460

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Avenue
TROwbridge 0574
Oil Burners
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC
and
Coal Stokers
MODERNIZE YOUR HOME HEATING

For PURE FLAVOR
FOSS'
PURE Mellowed VANILLA

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The profusion of goodies in the way of gift suggestions at the Boston Gift Show that was held at the Hotel Statler this week leads us to believe that there's a very Merry Christmas in store for us all. With a lot of new tricky items in our stockings; such as you've never seen before.

Still one of the biggest attractions of the show for the buyers from the various stores throughout New England, was Mrs. Erna Bilkau's novel display of her very own "Mystic Candles" . . . the candles we've mentioned to you before, which give off more than light; they're so unusual. This year she has new models. Besides the regular big, small, and medium tall candles she has been showing with all their hand-dripping on the outside, and their way of burning for months; and we mean months! In the way of a generous sized cluster of grapes, which tapers to a graceful peak at the top, where the wick burns. These grapes would make a lovely centerpiece for your next dinner party; accented with a profusion of fall leaves at their base, if you like. In a lovely natural shade of green (we're back to the candles again) with the cheeks of the grapes "rouged," and so real looking. Or a pumpkin-colored candle, with bits of wheat tied up against, and around the candle . . . for a Thanksgiving dinner decoration. And to take you still farther along into the festive season, there are red candles, and the new bell candles which, as you have probably guessed, are in the shape of big bells. They come in either red or white, and incidentally Mrs. Bilkau uses the white bells in a beautiful decoration she has thought up for a wedding party; which brings in huge pure white Mystic candles which are tied with maline bows, and the white wedding bell candles. For that matter, she uses all her candles in unique displays throughout the home. And you can get them at such shops as Carbone's, Jordan's, Stearns', and The Women's Educational Union.

⁂

Old Laces Mended At Women's Union

Speaking of The Women's Educational Union reminds us of a unique service they have which we have just heard about. It seems that if you have some fine old laces around the house that would be just the thing for this or that, but they need a bit of mending . . . then this is the place to take them for repair and laundering. Regardless of how fine, rare, and valuable the lace may be they'll take care of it for you in the very best manner. Charges of course, depend on various things, so we couldn't possibly quote them. But you can always get an estimate beforehand, anyhow.

⁂

Rayon Taffeta Wool-Filled Puffs

Very timely is T. D. Whitney's buy on those good looking rayon taffeta wool filled puffs that are $10. Not that it's a sale price, but it seems that when this selection has been sold, you won't get any more at this particular price. They're filled with soft white wool, and come in blue, rose, orchid, cedar and green, with pretty stitched designs throughout. Incidentally we suggest "cedar" for the man who likes to see an occasional something in his room that doesn't look too feminine and cream-puffy! For an even $10. And you can get into the store either by the entrance on Temple Place or on West Street.

⁂

Face Powders Blended for You

Now that the luscious tan you worked so hard for has departed, or is at least on the wane, you'll find you can't wear the same shade of face powder you've been dipping into all summer. And in order to make sure of things, you'll perhaps like to have a box of powder that's your very own. By this we mean one that was blended by an expert, with you right there to go by! And for only a dollar, too. At Slattery's "Charles-of-the-Ritz" department on the street floor. And while you're there you might take a look at their new "Bonfire" lipstick. Which is red, without a doubt!

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

Ship Clearance To Foreign Port Withheld Week

Clearances of all vessels engaged in foreign trade were withheld today by customs officials at Boston, following a ruling of the local officials that resulted from requests by local steamship agents. Announcement was made that clearances would be "held back" seven days after being granted and then furnished on request.

Local customs officials stated the ruling was a local one and that it will permit ships engaged in foreign trade to be well on their way overseas before their destination becomes public. The United States, being neutral, should not allow information to become public that might possibly result in harm to ships of any nation. The ruling applies to vessels of neutral powers as well as those of warring nations.

Coincidently with this ruling, the customs service withheld all export cargoes from public inspection and publication for seven days after clearance.

Further application of neutrality regulations was announced for coastwise shipping, following the recent rules for overseas shipping.

The newest ones follow:

"On and after Oct. 1, in addition to ordinary peacetime procedure, the master of any vessel departing in the coastwise trade, including intercoastal trade, and trade with noncontiguous territories of the United States, shall file with the Collector of Customs a statement, under oath, that the cargo, ship stores, or sea stores, or any part thereof, are or are not to be delivered to other vessels in port or to be transshipped on the high seas or inland waters, and, if they are to be so delivered or transshipped, giving the kind and quantity and value of the merchandise to be delivered or transshipped, and the name of the person, corporation, vessel, or government to whom the delivery or transshipment is to be made."

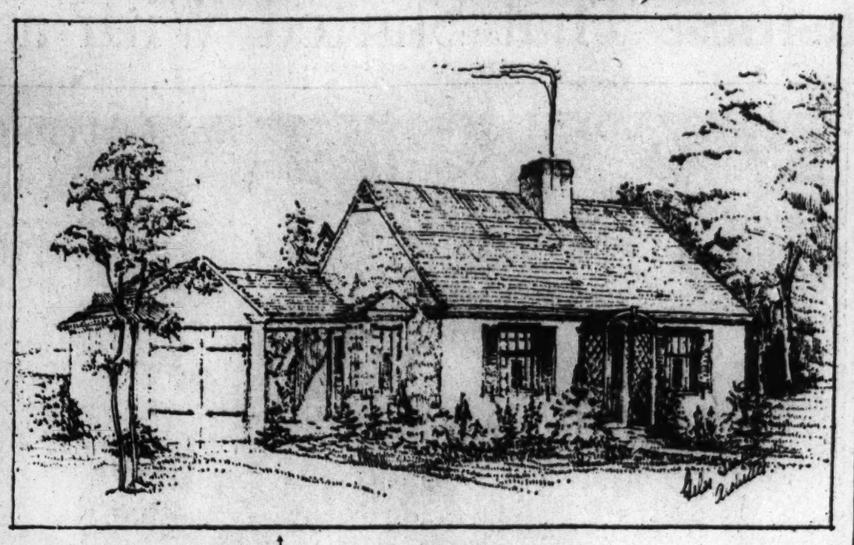
Tolerance Urged By Kiwanis Chief

POLAND SPRING, Maine, Sept. 22 (AP)—Bennett O. Knudsen, Kiwanis International President, said last night American business and professional men must give more attention to governmental affairs if democracy in this country is to continue.

"Our system of government will not be maintained if our intelligent business and professional men spend five-sixths of their time in their respective businesses and professions and the rest in recreation," he said, addressing a New England district convention.

"Let Kiwanians in Canada and the United States build a tolerance and understanding among citizens of the respective countries and we will save our democracies and maintain perpetual good will and peace," he added.

Four Rooms for Under $5,000



New Type House Invites Renters Of Apartments

(Continued from Page 9)

800 above the land. Or to actually make this house into a six-room affair would cost about $6,000.

As the house now stands, the breezeway could well be made into a dining room, or the present kitchen would be pushed into the breezeway for cross ventilation and the kitchen converted into a dining room. That would mean a five-room home, all on one floor, for about $4.600.

⁂

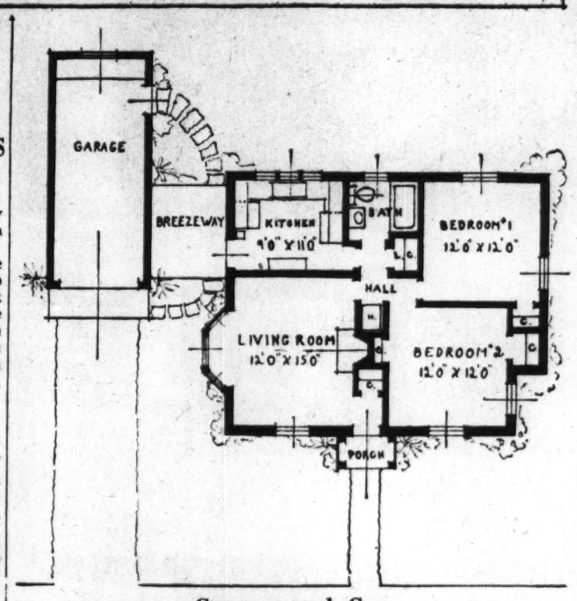
Cheaper to Build

Building a new house is cheaper than remodeling according to a study by the Federal Department of Agriculture. In a number of actual experiments, it was found that remodeling farmhouses costs about 21 cents a cubic foot, whereas a new house can be put up for 20 cents a cubic foot. However, there are advantages on both sides. The new house can incorporate many of the owner's individual ideas, whereas the old house contains a mellowed atmosphere that frequently outweighs the slight additional cost.

Real estate in war time will be a lively topic for discussion before the National Association of Real Estate Boards at its annual convention in October, according to additional cost.

Longy School of Music

Longy School of Music will feature an evening course in "How to Understand Music" to be introduced Thursday evening, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock by Erwin Bodkin, concert pianist and harpsichordist. The day school opened its 25th season last Monday with a record enrollment, according to Miss Minna Franziska Holl, director of the school.



Compact and Cozy

This firesafe home soon to be built at Manorwood, Lexington, is made of concrete. Architect—Giles Smith.

Buying Handiwork of Blind Pushed

Six State-supported factories of the Massachusetts Division of the Blind provided work for 5,600 and grossed $250,000 last year, it was reported yesterday by William McCarthy, Director.

In the past five years since he has held that post, Mr. McCarthy, himself blind, has helped to push through laws in the Legislature requiring State, City and County institutions to purchase articles from the blind, to give the blind a monopoly in the business of tuning public-owned pianos, to give them preference in State dictograph operation work, and to give them free university extension courses.

Out of the six state-supported factories for the blind came more than 200 different articles, ranging from brooms and aprons to intricate pewter and copper ware, requiring a keen sense of touch. As Director, Mr. McCarthy has surrounded himself with other blind persons in key positions, on the theory that they could understand better the problems with which they had to cope.

Blind investigators inquire into the needs of the newly afflicted, and blind home instructors guide them into new channels of activity and help adapt them for a changed but still active and interesting life. "Our division helps the blind help themselves," Mr. McCarthy said. "With us, they work to offset their handicap and to make a place for themselves in the communities." Speaking of handicaps, Mr. McCarthy observed: "After all, blindness isn't the worst of them."

Norton and McDevitt Out for School Board

Clement A. Norton, for the past decade a member of the Boston City Council, and Daniel J. McDevitt, prominent West Roxbury businessman, are candidates for the Boston School Committee, it has been announced. There are now 36 entries in the contest for three posts on the Committee.

George A. Murray, President of the City Council, announced his candidacy for re-election from Ward 6. There are more than 200 aspirants in the field for Council. Because of the marked activity, City election officials predict a possible record list of candidates for an "off year." Councilman Norton, who is Superintendent of Commonwealth Pier, has represented Hyde Park on the Council. He has never drawn his salary, which now amounts to an accumulated total of nearly $20,000.

School Children to Hear Museum Talks

Pupils and teachers will have an opportunity to hear six new illustrated talks at the Children's Museum in Jamaica Plain during school hours, it is announced by Miss Mildred E. Manter, Director. These talks, which are correlated with the school curriculum, are given by appointment.

Special exhibits have been collected for "Fiords and Fair Hair," a talk on Norway and Sweden, and for "Man Through the Ages," explaining methods of feeding, clothing, and sheltering of early man. Other school talks include "Early New England," describing the early industries; "Prehistoric Boston," a film showing the formation of the earth's rocky crust; "Nature's Winter Plans," representing the ways in which nature provides for the winter months, and "Our Greatest Travelers," illustrating the migratory habits of birds. Other nature talks are given on request.

Offered as supplementary aids to school curricula, these talks are also available to boys and girls' clubs, Scouts, Campfire Girls, Neighborhood Houses, and church organizations. Loan exhibits are offered for two week periods to schools and other educational organizations free of charge for use in preparing for or following up Museum talks.

In addition to the school talks, the Museum provides for after school hours with games and treasure hunts. The Children's Museum, a member of the Community Federation of Boston, is open to the public free of charge from 9 to 5 daily except Monday, and from 2 to 5 Sundays.

Game Wardens Warned On Oil-Polluted Waters

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — Oil pollution on coastal waters has killed more ducks during the past few years than all the gunners in New England, Willis O. Green of the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey told a recent meeting of Federal deputy game wardens from Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Mr. Green said the principal sources of oil pollution harmful to migratory waterfowl were fuel oil from diesel engines, waste pumped from the bilges of oil transports and waste oil from pleasure craft.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-333m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Les Brown's Orchestra	"The O'Neills": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "The Three Treys"	Les Brown's Orchestra	Idaho Potato Contest	Ireene Wicker, songs	"White Brigade"
5:30 Anna Neagle	Dixieland Band	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45 Scattergood Baines	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliot, songs	News; sports	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
6:45 Talk; war news	Lowell Thomas, news	Political talk	Sport reports	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Everett Hoagland's Or.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	"Venetian Serenaders"
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Everett Hoagland's Or.	News comment	Talk; music	News Service
7:30 "Professor Quiz";	Josef Marais, songs	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 questions; answers	Bob Evans, sports	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 "Under Western Skies"	NBC Jamboree: variety program	Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus	Dance Music	Stan Brown's Orchestra
8:15			Dance Music	Studio speaker
8:30 Make Mine Music";	"Don't Forget"; quiz		WOR Symphony Orch.	Leo Mack's Orchestra
8:45 war news	program		WOR Symphony Orch.	"Prairie Pals"
9:00 Johnny Green's Or-	"Plantation Party";	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Paul Decker's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 chestra; sketch	vocalists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or	Edwin C. Hill	cal Album"
9:30 "First Nighter";	Harry Hornick's Orch.	"Death Valley Days";	Ernie Flo Rito's Orches-	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 dramatization	Harry Hornick's Orch.	dramatic sketch	tra; soloists	cal Album"
10:00 "Grand Central	War news; Russ Mor-	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Raymond Gram Swing	Stan Brown's Orchestra
10:15 Station"; drama	gan's Orchestra	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News Service	Leo Mack's Orchestra
10:30 Robert L. Ripley;	Horace Heidt's Orch.	"Business Frontiers"	Fulton Lewis Jr.	News Service
10:45 vocalist; orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Network speaker	"Venetian Serenaders"
11:00 Forecast; news	News; sports; weather	News Service	Lang Thompson Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather service	Lang Thompson Orch.	Rollo Hudson's Orch.
11:30 Tommy Tucker's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Teddy Powell's Orch.	Frankie Starr's Orch.
11:45 Tommy Tucker's Or.	Woody Herman's Orch.	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Teddy Powell's Orch.	News Service

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-333m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX- 200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Red River Dave"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00 European Roundup	War news; music	News service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star Flashes
8:15 Shopping talk	Dick Liebert Program:	Local news; weather	"Musical Almanac"	Five Star Flashes
8:30 "The Handy Man"	organ; guitar; harp;	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	Five Star Flashes
8:45 Adelaide Hawley	"Rhapsody in Brass"	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms"	Five Star Flashes
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:15 "About Us"; music;	"As You Like It"	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 National Hillbilly	"Breakfast Club"; so-	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Champions	loists; orchestra	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Studio speaker	Morin Sisters, songs	"The Wise Man"	Studio program	Scandinavian Melodies
10:10 "Organ Moods"	"What Is It?"	"No School Today"	Studio program	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Saturday Serenade"	"On the Blue"	"Bright Idea Club"	Model Airplane Club	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"On the Blue"	"Bright Idea Club"	Organ recital	"Shopping With You"
11:00 War news; Dorian	Charioteers Quartet	Ross Trio	Studio Radio Club	Studio speaker
11:15 String Quartet	Sports School	Ed McConnell, songs	Studio Radio Club	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30 Columbia Concert	Weather; music; talk	"Hilda Hope"; drama	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 Hall	"Hits and Bits"	"Hilda Hope"; drama	U. S. Army Band	Five Star News
12:00 "Rhythm Romance"	News; 'Noonday Review'	War news; Walter Kid-	News Service	Italian Airs
12:15 News Service	'Noonday Review' stocks	der, baritone; organ	Agricultural talk	Italian Program
12:30 "Man on the Farm"	National Farm and	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Italian music program	Sports; weather; tide
12:45 "Man on the Farm"	Home Hour	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Italian music program	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00 Enoch Light's Orch.	National Farm and	News Service	Women's Club News	Presenting "Ramona" Al
1:15 Enoch Light's Orch.	Home Hour	Marimba Melodies	"Merchants' program"	Rawley and his Wild
1:30 "What Price Amer-	News Service	Household talk	"Merchants' program"	Azaleas
1:45 ica"; talk; drama	"Little Variety Show"	Household talk	The Manhatters; orch.	Short Story Club
2:00 "Bull Session"; col-	Bert Farber's Orchestra	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Sport reports	"Musical Mailbox"
2:15 lege debate	Bert Farber's Orchestra	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Sport comment	"Musical Mailbox"
2:30 "Brush Creek Fol-	"Indiana Indigo"	"Golden Melodies"	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	Nancy Mack, soprano
2:45 lies"	"Merry Music"	string ensemble	delphia baseball game	News Service
3:00 The Merrymakers;	"Three Quarter Time";	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	Sport reports
3:15 orchestra	Louis Rich's Orchestra	Glen Gray's Orchestra	delphia baseball game	Sport reports
3:30 Veterans Motor Car	Musicale	Sonny James' Orchestra	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	Sport reports
3:45 Club Show	News; weather	Sonny James' Orchestra	delphia baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 Sport comment	Club Matinee; variety	The Trytons Band	Boston Red Sox-Phila-	Sport reports
4:15 Sport comment	Club Matinee; variety	The Trytons Band	delphia baseball game	Sport reports
4:30 The Dancepators	Club Matinee; variety	Paul Laval's Orchestra	The Hitmakers; orches-	Sport reports
4:45 The Dancepators	Club Matinee; variety	Paul Laval's Orchestra	tra	Sport reports
5:00 "Summer Serenade"	Reggie Childs' Orchestra	Southwestern Serenade	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 "Summer Serenade"	Reggie Childs' Orchestra	War news; music	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Mayfair Orchestra	Erskine Hawkins' Orch.	"From Hollywood To-	Sport reports	Sport reports
6:45 Mayfair Orchestra	Erskine Hawkins' Orch.	day"; variety program	Sport program	News Service
6:00 News; music	News; music; weather	News Service	"Dinner Concert"	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Network program	News; sports	Sport comment	"Dinner Concert"	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Renfrew of the Mount-	Talk; music	News Service	Sport comment
6:45 Talk; war news	ed"; dramatization	Dramatization	Sport reports	Sport comment
7:00 Americans at Work;	"Message of Israel"	War news; NBC String	Concert Orchestra	"Venetian Serenaders"
7:15 interviews	"Message of Israel"	Symphony Orchestra	Elliott Roosevelt	News Service
7:30 "People's Platform";	Uncle Jim's Question Bee	"People's Quiz"	Swing Session	Stan Brown's Orchestra
7:45 informal discussion	Uncle Jim's Question Bee	"People's Quiz"	"Curtain Calls"	Kerry Dances
8:00 Network program	Everett Hoagland's Or.	"Dick Tracy"; children's	"Tropical Serenade";	"Jungle Jim"; sketch
8:15 Network program	Everett Hoagland's Or.	drama	tenor; orchestra	"Bundown Serenade"
8:30 "Let's Join the	"Brent House"; dra-	Variety Show; vocalists;	"Hawaii Calls"; native	Leo Mack's Orchestra
8:45 Band"; news	matic series	comedy; orchestra	Hawaiian music	Texas Ramblers
9:00 Your Hit Parade;	National Barn Dance;	'Vox Pop'; Parks John-	Henry Busse's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 vocalist; quintet;	Henry Burr; Uncle	son; Graham McNamee	Henry Busse's Orch.	cal Album"
9:30 M. Knowe's Or.	Ezra; Hoosier Hot	Arch Oboler's Plays;	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 "Saturday Night	Shots; Alice Templeton	"Mr. Whiskers"	"Sons of the Pioneers"	cal Album"
10:00 Serenade"	War news; Russ Mor-	Benny Goodman's Orch.;	"Symphonic Strings"	Stan Brown's Orchestra
10:15 "Man About Holly-	gan's Orchestra	vocalist	News Service	Leo Mack's Orchestra
10:30 wood"	Al Donshue's Orchestra	Gray Gordon's Orch.	War news; "Music by	News Service
10:45 Network speakers	Al Donshue's Orchestra	Gray Gordon's Orch.	Moonlight"	"Venetian Serenaders"
11:00 Weather; news	News; sports; weather	News Service	Johnnie Davis' Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15 Sports; music	Dance Orchestra	Weather Service	Bill Carlsen's Orchestra	Bert Hirsch's Orch.
11:30 Bob Chester's Or.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Jack Jenney's Orch.	Vido Musso's Orchestra
11:45 Bob Chester's Or.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Jack Jenney's Orch.	News Service

'The Monitor Views the News'
For Saturday, Sept. 23

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc

Meat Prices Back to Normal; Pumpkins Arrive in Markets

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Meat prices which started skyward after the excitement of war took hold of the public in the United States, are practically back to normal today, having declined this week even more than the drop of last week, in some instances.

Beef is back to price levels it held for months, prior to the "war flurry." Face of the rump is 29 cents at chain stores, for boneless heavy steer beef, and 35 cents in some down town stores. Rib roast can be had at 27 cents a pound in chains, and at 40 cents for the first two ribs at Faneuil Hall stalls. Lamb prices, too, tumbled down to 28 cents a pound for legs, at some Faneuil Hall stalls and 23 cents at chain stores.

Pork loins to roast are down to 24 cents a pound in some stalls, 29 cents in others, and 21 cents in some of the chains. Sliced bacon ranges up to 35 cents for choice selections, and down to 23 cents in some chains.

Poultry Plentiful

Poultry is plentiful and practically unchanged in price, chickens ranging from 25 to 35 cents a pound and fowl 25 to 30 cents. Large native capons are ranged up to 38 cents a pound. Fresh, young turkeys can be had from 25 to 38 cents a pound, and ducks from 20 to 22 cents.

Swordfish is nearing the end of the season but native fresh "steaks" are available at 35 cents in down town stalls, and in some chain stores it can be had for a little less. Supplies continue to arrive from Canada and a fair quantity has been put into freezers. Halibut is also 35 cents in several stores and fresh western salmon ranges up to 40 cents. Chain stores offer large mackerel at 20 cents a pound and tinkers 12 cents. Live lobsters range from 32 to 45 cents a pound, depending on size, and the fresh opened lobster meat continues at $1.50 a pound.

Squash and Pumpkin

Fall is in the air around the vegetable and fruit stalls. Apples are more plentiful, and large numbers of squash and pumpkins add color to the displays. McIntosh apples from near-by orchards are as high as 45 cents a dozen for graded and selected. Others can be had as low as two cents a pound. The Delicious type are quoted up to 60 cents a dozen and those from the State of Washington are $1.

Blue hubbard squash is as high as six cents a pound in the Faneuil Hall sector. Cauliflower starts at 25 cents a head and goes upward, in accordance with size and quality. Brussels sprouts are 18 cents a quart and wax beans, and peas are 15 cents a pound. Maine potatoes are as high as 40 cents a peck in the down town area and as low as 29 cents in some of the chains.

Oranges are high, ranging up to 80 cents a dozen; Colorado peaches, paper wrapped, are 45 cents a dozen; honeydew melons are around 50 cents and cantaloupe 20 cents each as a rule. Blueberries are still available up to 30 cents a quart.

Free Firewood for N. H. Folks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LACONIA, N. H., Sept. 22—Free fuel wood is to be provided families living near the White Mountain Forest under a program that will be inaugurated Oct. 1 by the National Forest Service, C. L. Graham, Forest Supervisor, announces.

This fuel will be made available to the residents of the 38 towns and the City of Berlin in which parts of the 709,000-acre White Mountain National Forest are located. The fuel will be provided on the stump and will include dead, down, and hurricane-felled timber which abounds in the forest.

None of the wood will be made available to industries or to anyone for commercial purposes. Permits to take the wood will be issued by the local district rangers of the National Forest Service.

While no charge will be made for the wood, it is provided that those persons receiving it must do their own cutting and hauling. Not only will this program provide free fuel wood but it will also improve conditions for forest growth and will eliminate part of the existing fire hazard.

The district rangers of the Forest, who are located at Plymouth, Littleton, Gorham, and Conway, not only will furnish the necessary permits for cutting and removing the fuel wood but will also furnish information as to the areas that have been designated for such cuttings. The "free use" areas have been set aside in practically all of the communities in which the White Mountain National Forest is located. The wood is chiefly spruce, fir, hemlock, maple, beech, and birch.

Officials of the Forest Service point out that there is such a large supply that it should be ample for all who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity this winter.

Destroyer Commissioned

The Mayrant, 1,500-ton destroyer which was launched in May, 1938, was placed in commission at the Boston Navy Yard yesterday. The destroyer was conditioned at the yard during the past year and when commissioned, with the usual ceremonies, was placed at Pier 4 and the watch set. The ship was christened after John Mayrant, revolutionary hero who served in the Navy under John Paul Jones. The Mayrant was placed in command of Lieut. Commander Edwin A. Taylor.

All beautifully washed, and the flat work ironed
14 LBS. $1
If you live in Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury, or Jamaica Plain just call Mr. Allen and he will send for your laundry. You'll like the way it comes back to you.
Allen Laundry
62 Linden Park Street Roxbury
HIGHLANDS 5200

NORTH QUINCY
EVERY MEAL a joy to prepare with our quality
MILK BUTTER COTTAGE CREAM EGGS CHEESE
NEEDHAM 1800 GRANITE 8000
WHITE BROS.
"that creamy milk"

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

WELCOME HOME!
You probably need to restock your shelves after being away all summer. Our selection of fine foods has never been more choice. Our delivery service never more efficient. We also carry many food products that are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
RHODES BROS. CO.
170 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4500, Lon. 2040

For Lunch Try Our Large Variety of
HOT SOUPS
Large Bowl 15c
INGALLS DRUG STORE
194 Mass. Ave., corner Clearway

Spaulding & Riedel INC.
FINE QUALITY FURS
Make Your Selection Now!
Also Expert Repairing and Restyling
376 Boylston Street, near Berkeley

CARBURETOR and IGNITION REPAIRS
Falmouth St. Garage
extends special service and considerations to all Monitor readers.
Cor. Falmouth and West Newton Boston
Nearest Garage to The Mother Church

New Cabot Apts.
65 Mt. Vernon Street
A Fine Boston Address
Conveniently located across Boston Common atop Beacon Hill, these new, up-to-the-minute suites of 1 to 4 rooms offer comfortable living accommodations. Electric kitchens, fireplaces 1 and 2 baths. Resident Supt. on premises. Reasonable rent.
Street and Co., Inc.
— Realtors —
30 Federal St., Boston Lib 1426

When you've a message to many
'phone Wellesley 1045
Our inexpensive letter duplicating services are continually being used by churches, associations, and businesses. We sell Royal, Remington, Underwood, Corona Typewriters, $1.00 a week
Wellesley Business Service
59 Central Street, Wellesley, Mass.

Wellesley Motor Sales
Wellesley People Turn in Some Beautiful Cars
60 Horsepower Fords
for Unusual Economy
★ OWNERS REPORT BETWEEN 22 and 27 MILES PER GALLON ★

1938 Trunk Tudor Sedan		$470.00
1937 Fordor Sedan		350.00
1937 Tudor Sedan—Blue		325.00
1937 Tudor Sedan—Gray		325.00
1937 Sedan Delivery		349.00

★ These '37 cars have all been overhauled and are spic and span
Ford
WELLESLEY TEL. 2700
475 WASHINGTON STREET

J. J. MARTIN INC. Est. 1905
STORAGE—MOVING
Trips to All Principal Cities—Expert Packers
Agents Allied Van Lines
361 BELGRADE AVE., BOSTON
PARkway 0180

CONSOLIDATED ELEVATOR COMPANY INC
Electric and Hydraulic Elevator Engineering
Maintenance and Service
Walter J. Murphy, Manager
Day Phone: Hubbard 4843 Night Phone: Parkway 6537-3663
263 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

THE BETTER SERVICE AND EXTRA COURTESIES
which your
Local Co-operative Bank
can often render on
HOME FINANCING
are well worth
Your Investigation
Ask your local Co-operative Bank for details. They will gladly explain their low-cost, pay-like-rent plans without obligating you in any way. See them today or write for folder.
The CO-OPERATIVE BANKS of Massachusetts
THE MASSACHUSETTS CO-OPERATIVE BANK LEAGUE
80 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
Shares Insured in Full Under Massachusetts Laws

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

A Business That Started With a Loaf of Bread

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

She 'Began Small' and Proved Her Business Ideas Worth While

Too, She Began With What Might Be Called Her Reply to the Bible Query, 'What Hast Thou in the House?'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Wherever you may live, if you will serve the public good home-cooked food they will beat a path to your door. This, at least, became the experience of Mrs. Mary Teudesmann, of Jamestown, N. Y., who was left with a small daughter to support. Mrs. Teudesmann had no business training nor any profession to turn to. Yet she did make very good bread. So did many other Jamestown housewives. However, since this seemed to be the thing she did best, she baked her exceptionally good bread and sold it each day to a small grocery store down the street. One day this grocer said: "Mrs. Teudesmann, why don't you start a little home bakery in my basement?" Mrs. Teudesmann thought this a splendid idea, but she did not have any money with which to buy equipment. When her sister heard of the grocer's offer, however, she cashed an insurance policy she had for $100 and loaned it to Mrs. Teudesmann. This enabled Mrs. Teudesmann and her little daughter to move into the basement, where they lived in the rear and sold their homemade bread in the front.

The first day when they opened for business, Mrs. Teudesmann told her small daughter—"Gretchen, if any one should happen to give you a five dollar bill to change, hang on to it for dear life and run out to the gas station and get it changed." They did not have enough money in their small shop to change a bill of that magnitude.

Their first day's sales amounted to $1.61. But Mrs. Teudesmann's good bread brought repeat orders and new customers, in steadily increasing numbers. Soon indeed her customers were asking her to put in a few tables and serve light lunches. This she did, and her delicious home-cooked meals had such wide appeal it wasn't long before her little shop was overflowing with customers. Since there was no means of enlarging her space at this location it seemed wise at this point to look for a larger building.

The Second Location

She found an old brick house, which, while not very conveniently arranged for a restaurant, was in a good location. Every one discouraged Mrs. Teudesmann about taking this place, but she could see possibilities in it, so she signed a year's lease in June, 1935, after having been in business a year and five months in her little basement shop.

She made all arrangements to remodel this place, so it would be ready for her advertised opening date. But the people who were living in the house did not want to move, and stayed on a month after their lease expired, hindering the re-modeling. Not foreseeing this difficulty, Mrs. Teudesmann had taken reservations for a party of 100—to be served on the very date of her moving! This was too much business to lose even though she did not know just how she was going to serve them.

So it was, that the day they moved from their old location to the new one, after they had served one hundred and twenty-three people at the old location, the plumber disconnected their stove and they carried all their equipment and food in baskets to the new location in the night!

Here they found there were as yet no tables or shelves on which to put their supplies. This did not daunt the courageous Mrs. Teudesmann nor her loyal help. Working under these handicaps they served forty-two for breakfast within a few hours, two hundred and twenty-five for lunch, and their pre-arranged party of one hundred that night for dinner. They had to work on boxes and out of baskets to prepare all of this food. Many a housewife would have thought that working under such conditions would be impossible even for a small group, but that is one of Mrs. Teudesmann's secrets of success: she knew it could be done and with her helpful associates proved it.

Buffet Suppers

In August, 1935, a new idea unfolded to Mrs. Teudesmann and her daughter Gretchen, and they started to serve a Sunday night Buffet Supper. This service started at six o'clock with a huge table filled with hot and cold dishes of every imaginable delicacy. These Buffet Suppers proved to be such an attraction that people came from all the region roundabout even to the extent of a waiting line out in front. The idea of the suppers was that each person could heap his plate with anything and everything he wished and return for a second helping if desired.

Soon this second location was overflowing with customers that couldn't be accommodated.

Mrs. Teudesmann opened up another "Gretchen's Kitchen" in Falconer, a suburb of Jamestown. This she put under the charge of her sister, who had so kindly helped her with her insurance money. Customers calling to make reservations found the two "Gretchen's Kitchens" confusing, so the one in Falconer was changed to "Kitchen Kuppard."

Made to Order

But the crowds kept on coming to the original Gretchen's Kitchen, so again, a third time, Mrs. Teudesmann planned to move. The result is the place that Mrs. Teudesmann moved into last February. It was built especially for the restaurant, at a cost of $40,000. The front is white stucco with blue metal trim. The interior is finished in soft pastel shades, chromium plate and blue leather upholstering. There is an attractive waiting lounge in front with wall seats in blue and ivory. The main dining room is decorated in blue, silver, and vintage rose. There are wall booths for fountain trade and a lunch counter. To one side in the back is the business men's round table, and also a bachelor's table. On the mezzanine floor there are three private dining rooms, each accommodating 40 persons. By an arrangement of sliding doors, these three rooms may be converted into one large banquet room. To the right of the banquet room Mrs. Teudesmann has provided for her employees a private dining room, with adjoining locker and rest room, where they may rest and relax in privacy and comfort.

Downstairs just off the main dining room and separated by intervening glass doors is "The Pantry," where you may buy over the counter almost any of the delicious foods listed on the menu in the restaurant, as well as a full line of baked goods, home-made candies, foreign and domestic cheeses, any many other delicacies.

When asked to what she attributed her success Mrs. Teudesmann replied: "I have always tried to practice the Golden Rule in all my business dealings." The fact that her help have gone with her from one location to another proves that she has done this. Again she said: "I have never borrowed tomorrow's worry for today. I have always insisted on quality foods and used the best cuts of meat. I never substitute milk where cream should be used, and I am lavish in my use of butter for seasoning." Then her eyes twinkled as she added, "My hash isn't an accumulation. I buy meat especially for it, and it is one of my customers' favorite dishes. My Dutch spaghetti is another—a dish that I concocted myself made with spaghetti, pork sausage, with a rich tomato and cheese sauce over it."

Mrs. Teudesmann's kindly, friendly way appeals as much as her delicious cooking. She has proved that a woman can develop her own business opportunities, even in so-called "hard times"; and that there never need be a depression or recession in good ideas well worked out.

B. W. C.

The owner of Gretchen's Kitchen, the successful establishment shown in the upper photograph, has proved the truth of two points the Women's Page likes to emphasize again and again. One of these is that there is no lack of business opportunity for women who study people's needs and use originality, initiative, and other qualities they can have. The other is that a woman might begin by asking herself what she does well, then follow this through as a lead. We might even add a third point, so well illustrated here and in the accompanying article, namely, that one need not mind "beginning small" as Gretchen's mother did. The top photograph shows Gretchen's Kitchen today, but the business began in the basement seen at lower left, and progressed to the location shown at right

Overnight in a Day Coach

Many Women Travel This Way and Enjoy It

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Sleeping in the "day-coach" is an art many venturesome women are mastering these days, as railroads tempt them abroad with bargains in berthless transportation.

Western girls seem especially skilled in making themselves comfortable for the night in the coach. On a trip across the country they showed me some of their tricks. Chief of them was to dress for sleeping. Western lines pioneered in providing ample dressing room space, and the girls have taken advantage of it by slipping out of their street dress into zippered house coats or slacks. These loose costumes allow them to remove also some of their excess undergarments. Some girls change their footgear, also, donning soft boudoir pumps. Then, when morning comes, they have the feeling of getting into clothes that haven't been slept in. That helps a lot.

Changing to a fresh blouse or putting on a clean organdie collar in the morning makes a big difference, too. These girls look remarkably perky after their night's repose in the chairs.

Travelers differ in their sleeping technique. Some, naturally conservative, follow the advice of the advertisements and push the lever that shifts the back of their seat and allows them to recline. Many travelers rest quite satisfactorily in this semi-recumbent position.

Others prefer to curl up on the seat and lie flat. That, of course, leaves one's feet rather out of things—you can't curl up enough to make room for them on the seat. But girls with wardrobe cases take care of that by making their luggage serve as a sort of annex to their midget beds. If a girl is fortunate enough to have no seat companion, she can change her position now and then by moving the suitcase and her own frame from one side to the other, providing she wakes up and feels the need of a shift.

That Extra Pillow

Some travelers come equipped for contingencies. It sometimes happens that no pillows are available. A small pillow squeezed into one's bag takes care of this situation. In any case, an extra pillow is useful. If one follows the school of sleepers who prefer to recline, an extra pillow placed behind one's back is a luxury.

A towel is another useful bit of equipment. Paper wipers provided in the coaches serve in a pinch, but a small terry towel brought from home is certainly much nicer. It is also a good idea to bring along some fine toilet soap. A violet-scented bar can make one feel elegant in a two-by-four washroom.

Another thing that helps is a cheerful mood. Experienced coach travelers develop this attitude. When the lights in the car are flashed on at 2 in the morning and a conductor for some incomprehensible reason comes down the aisle demanding tickets, old-timers respond without a murmur. They do not appear surprised, either, to hear, at the same nocturnal hour, the voice of the train butcher calling sandwiches and hot beverages, and some sit up and take a little lunch before returning to slumber.

Time for Midnight Snack

One novice in this mode of travel was awakened in the middle of her sleep by some inexpert switching that seemed to yank the props out from under her. She started to be cross about it, just as she might have been in an expensive Pullman, but a group of experienced coach travelers across the aisle changed her mood. Grandma and grandpa joined with the children in merry laughter every time the engineer jerked the train. Then they decided on a round of sandwiches and after their lunch returned to their dreams. The novice decided to follow their example and go back to sleep herself as fast as she could. Next morning, awakening just in time for breakfast in the diner, she decided that all it takes to make a good coach traveler is experience.

Of course the railroads are doing their part. New all-coach trains have commodious dressing rooms. On the western lines, stewardesses attend to the travelers' wants and make them feel slightly pampered. But even with such refinements there is still a feeling of adventure about coach travel, and practice still helps to make one feel at home in a reclining chair, or when parked across a seat.

D. D. K.

Daintiness Details For Working Girls

Good secretarial training is a valuable asset but the girl who is the soul of efficiency and intelligence in an office isn't necessarily the one who gets the prize jobs or who holds on to them. Nine times out of ten, her success or the lack of it depends on how her personality and appearance register with employers and associates.

"A secretary should in every detail exemplify the vital principle of cleanliness in order to be healthy, efficient, and acceptable," says Sarah Augusta Taintor in "Secretarial Practice."

"The daily bath, the frequent shampoo, the constant care of the nails with an occasional visit to the manicurist, are absolutely essential to her well-being, and what is more, to the security of her position.

"One efficient girl of the writer's acquaintance lost a good position simply because she failed to wash her hair often enough. Although these seem to be obvious essentials, many women in business are nevertheless oblivious to their importance. All costly cosmetics, 'all the perfumes of Arabia,' however artistically and successfully applied, will in no way take the place of good fresh water and soap consistently and frequently used."

In all our associations, the knowledge that every detail of person and clothing is "right" beyond the shadow of criticism stimulates a feeling of self-assurance that is impressive in itself.

Plate Protectors Keep Out Dust

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Have you ever lifted your best chinaware down from the top shelf to find it coated with a thin film of dust which had to be washed off before you could set the table? A good way to avoid this situation is to make dust covers of oiled silk or pliofilm for your piles of plates. For patterns use the plates to be covered, and cut rounds slightly larger. Then measure the stacks of plates for height, and cut strips as wide as the stacks are tall, and long enough to go around the corresponding circles. Stitch the strips around the circles and make flat seams where the edges come together. Bind the lower edges with bias tape. The same plan may be used for making cake covers.

Pliofilm and oiled silk come by the yard in various colors and the covers can be made in color schemes to match your kitchen. These sets, in appropriate colors, make inexpensive, thoughtful gifts for friends who like color and order in their kitchens.

In Praise Of Auntie

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The mother-in-law has at last come into her own, and no longer are unkind jokes about a dear grandmother considered in good taste. She even has a day set apart during the year on which to do her particular honor.

There is another "in-law" who has not fared so well. The faithful sister-in-law—I prefer to name them sisters-in-love—the sweet auntie who always finds time to tell a story or to take the children on a trip to the zoo. The one who shares her best recipes and can discuss a mutual problem of her children and yours with wisdom and tolerance. The one who teaches and on her holidays in far-away lands remembers post cards and sends quaint toys to the little people at home. The one who never forgets the special days and whose holiday box is opened with great excitement. The one whose gentle voice on the phone answers a call for help or whose kind words send a message of cheer by the postman.

Well do these women deserve a word of praise, bound together only by the tie of marriage, which countless loving hearts are changing into a relationship of sisters to be cherished throughout a lifetime.

E. A. P.

A Friday Column

Favorite Dessert Recipes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dear Editor:

Three of my favorite dessert dishes are:

Eggless Fruit Cake

2 cups raisins
1 cup water
1 cup sugar
½ cup shortening
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon cinnamon

Boil all together for 3 minutes. Let cool until lukewarm. Stir in

1 teaspoon soda until thoroughly dissolved. Add
2 cups flour sifted with
1 teaspoon baking powder. (Nut meats and candied lemon and orange peel may be added if desired. Maraschino cherries are also a welcome addition.)

Bake in a well greased and floured loaf tin in a moderate oven (350° F.) for 40 to 50 minutes.

Prune Cake

Cream together
½ cup shortening and
1 cup sugar. Beat in
2 egg yolks. Add
1 cup prunes (cooked and pitted and cut into small pieces). To
1 cup prune juice, add
1 teaspoon soda. Dissolve thoroughly and add to first mixture. Stir in
1 tablespoon cocoa and
2 cups flour sifted together. Bake in two layer cake tins in a moderate oven (350° F.) for 20 to 30 minutes. Put together with a mocha or plain white icing.

Raisin Cream Meringue Pie

Cook
1 cup raisins in
2 cups water until tender. Mix
1 cup thin cream with
1 heaping tablespoon cornstarch and
¾ cup sugar. Add
2 egg yolks (well beaten)
Scant teaspoon lemon extract. Add this to the raisins and pour into a baked pie shell.
Top with meringue made by beating until stiff
2 egg whites and
Pinch of salt. Then add
2 tablespoons powdered sugar and
Few drops lemon extract. Continue beating until well blended. Spread on top of pie and brown in moderate oven (350° F.) about 15 minutes or until a delicate brown.

Mrs. T. B. M.

GARDENING

Fall Planting of Coniferous Evergreens

A midwest nursery specializing in evergreens says that in the north central states there are only two seasons when it is really safe to plant evergreens—namely, several weeks in the spring, and several weeks in the fall. In warmer regions where the growing seasons are much longer, of course, evergreen plantings may be made later in the fall and earlier in the spring.

In the midwest where it is generally extremely hot and dry during late August, it is recommended that fall planting begin about mid-September and continue until the ground freezes. At this time top growth has ceased for the season, the ground is warm, and the roots establish themselves promptly.

* * *

What about varieties? If you live in the city, let your choice of variety be governed by a choice of those evergreens that adapt themselves to city conditions. Here is a list that will do just that: Mugho Pine (Pinus mughus); Scotch Pine (Pinus sylvestris); Japanese Yew (Taxus cuspidata)—there is also a dwarf form of Japanese Yew (Taxus cuspidata nana); Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra); Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens).

Of course these may not thrive as well as if grown in a clear atmosphere, but they will grow under adverse conditions better than most other evergreens. Be sure to use good judgment and select trees that are suitable to the site they are to occupy—that is, choose slow growers and dwarf forms where great height is not desired.

In planting evergreens, it is advisable always to get the balled and burlapped stock. This means that the evergreens are dug in the nursery with a ball of earth around the roots, properly burlapped to prevent breaking. Catalogues often list these as "B & B."

* * *

The burlap, after being placed in the soil, decays very readily, and does not retard the growth of the tree. Dig holes larger and deeper than the ball of earth around the roots of the tree would require. After the hole has been dug, mix a complete balanced plant food with the soil in the bottom of the hole, using about one level tablespoon mixed thoroughly with one gallon of soil, cover this with another two inches of soil, and then place the tree in the hole, seeing that it is planted slightly deeper than it stood in the nursery. Fill in around the tree until the hole is about half full. It is advisable then to soak thoroughly the dirt which has already been placed in the hole and allow it to settle. After this settling has been accomplished, fill in the balance of the hole, and press down with the feet, or in some other manner, firmly.

Keep the soil cultivated about newly set plants. Keep the roots well watered; and spray tops every day to check too rapid transpiration until plants are established.

Watch for insects, particularly the bagworm and red spider. The bagworm is a little insect that suspends itself in a cocoon. Handpick and destroy. The red spider is almost too small to be seen with the naked eye, but its presence causes the plant to look rusty or otherwise discolored. Thorough spraying with water at high pressure is a good preventive. Dusting with finely powdered dusting sulphur will usually control this insect. Glue sprays are also at times recommended, but must be used with care.

* * *

Much winter injury of evergreens is caused by the trees going into the winter with the surrounding soil dry. It is important, late in the autumn, before the ground freezes, to soak the soil thoroughly around each evergreen. This freezes the roots up wet and prevents drying out of the foliage. All through the winter the needles give off water and thus require a plentiful supply of moisture.

The idea is prevalent among some people that it is not necessary, indeed not advisable, to feed coniferous evergrens. This is a mistaken opinion. Research and practical experience have shown that the proper use of plant food in connection with evergreens is very desirable, and brings about an improvement both in growth and color. Conifer trees are similar, as far as their feeding habits are concerned, to any other plants. For best results they require a complete balanced plant food. If kept in condition by feeding and adequate watering they are less subject to disease or pests. However, it is true that evergreens should not be fed as large an amount of plant food as deciduous trees. Use only half the amount required for a deciduous tree. Full directions for feeding are included in each package by plant food manufacturers.

A Friday Column

The Epicure's Cheese Chest

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Roquefort, Brie, and Camembert, Pont l'Eveque from France;
Edam and luscious Gouda made by Holland's Hans.
Cheshire, Cheddar, Stilton, can England be outdone?
Bifrost, Karvi, Gjetost, from land of midnight sun.
Gruyere and Emmenthaler from tiny Switzerland;
Trappist monks near Montreal export their famous brand.
Meadows of old Ireland yield Whitethorn, rich and fine;
A succulent Liederkranz, our own domestic line.
Cheeses mild and snappy, distinctively assorted,
Domestic cousins vying with the swank imported.
International relationship of all that's best
In cheese, is here within the epicure's cheese chest.

Olive Carleton-Munro

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS
for Bowls Indoors and Garden Planting
A wealth of bloom at little cost.
Consult Our Catalogue—Gratis
Dawkins (Chelsea) Ltd.
408, KINGS ROAD, LONDON, S. W. 10

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to Miss Farmer's School of Cookery 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. for our newest book
The ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

For Better Cleaning Say "RITZ"
Made with care to give utmost service and neatness in appearance. Two generations of experience. At good housewares, linen and dept. stores. For free booklet write JOHN RITZENTHALER 72 Franklin St., N. Y.
FOR POTS DUSTING POLISHING DISHES SILVER FLOORS, etc. Established 1903
CLOTHS FOR CLEANING

Burnett's pure VANILLA
GOOD cooks in all forty-eight states prefer Burnett's pure vanilla for sure flavor success in desserts, cakes and candies.

HOW WOMEN CUT DOWN ON 90% OF NEEDLESS SCOURING AND SCRUBBING WITH BAB-O, THE AMAZING GREASE-DISSOLVING CLEANER!

It's Grease That Makes Dirt Stick—Causes 90% of Needless Home Cleaning! Read How Sensational Bab-O Special Ingredient Dissolves Grease So You Just Wipe Dirt Away!

MY CLEANING WORK IS NOW DONE "IN A JIFFY" —THANKS TO BAB-O!
BAB-O
THE GREASE-DISSOLVING CLEANER
YOU SHOULD SEE HOW BAB-O HELPS MAKE MY BATHROOM GLISTEN!
BAB-O DISSOLVES GREASE SO I JUST WIPE DIRT OFF!
LADIES! ALWAYS LOOK FOR THE BAB-O GREEN LABEL CAN AT YOUR SUPER-MARKET OR ALL GOOD GROCERS!

● Every day sees more and more women switching to Bab-O! They've learned that not just dirt, but *grease*, causes 90% of the scouring and scrubbing they do . . . and they've discovered that *Bab-O dissolves grease!*

For it's *grease* that makes dirt stick to pots, pans, stoves, bathtubs, sinks, walls. *Greasy film*, often invisible, collects on almost everything in your home—actually *attracts* dirt—makes you work harder, *unless you get rid of that greasy binder!*

But just try to get rid of grease by ordinary methods! Inactive "scouring cleansers" depend largely on *grit and work* for results. You rub and scrub—wasting time, work, money. Your cleaning work seems endless. *But not when you use Bab-O!* Bab-O contains an active special ingredient that dissolves grease—and with grease gone, you simply *wipe* dirt off! And since Bab-O works so fast, you can use less of it—you save time, work and money too! Buy a can of Bab-O today!

Ask for Bab-O in the green labelled can.

BAB-O DISSOLVES THE GREASE THAT CAUSES 90% OF THE SCOURING AND SCRUBBING YOU DO

Newton: A Growing City Where Thriving Industries and Fine Homes Blend

Variety in Manufacturing Provided in 'Garden City'

By Donald O. J. Messenger
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22—A place of pleasant suburban homes, broad lawns, shady streets and placid waters plied in leisurely comfort by picturesque canoes, with sounds of subdued gaiety and dance music drifting down to the Charles River in the Auburndale section—that is the average Greater Bostonian's conception of "the Newtons." He is surprised, generally, to learn that a number of industries—many of them closely connected with research work—are thriving comfortably, though inconspicuously, within the Newton city limits.

Newton may offer "suburban living at its best" for commuters to Boston, but it also offers pleasant employment, close to their homes, for a great many of its citizens. In Newton, for instance, is the headquarters plant of the nationally known photographic firm of Bachrach, Inc. In its plant the faces of many of the nation's debutantes and others socially prominent, smile up through the developer as pictures taken in Bachrach studios, frequented by society in a number of large cities, are processed.

From Newton's Raytheon plant, too, about 1,500,000 radio tubes go out each month to help extend the listening ear of the American public. In Newton, furthermore, about 90 per cent of the police and fire signal systems now in use in the country were manufactured by the Gamewell Company.

Seven Plants

A large proportion of the switches used in American automobiles today are produced by the Ark-Les-Switch Corporation of Newton. The Central Railway Signal Company, Inc., from its Newton office, operates several plants in which most of the flares, fuses and torpedoes used by American railroads for signalling, and many of the flares used by trucks when stalled on the highways at night are made.

In addition to the several textile concerns which remain to recall the early days of humming industry around the water power of Newton Upper and Lower Falls, there are also makers of steam automobiles—carrying on the traditions of the old Stanley Steamer plant in Newton, of tennis rackets, of iron and steel products, of fireworks, window shades, tools, machines, ventilators, paper products, rubber goods—and a number of other things.

In the laboratories of Atlantic Research Associates—though nothing is produced commercially—a staff of about 37 experts is constantly engaged in developing new uses for casein—a by-product of the dairy industry. Already household paints, adhesives and plastics have been developed here and are now in large-scale production by licensees.

The Newton Chamber of Commerce has nearly 50 members engaged in manufacturing of different kinds, according to Rupert C. Thompson, its Secretary.

Workers Increase

For the six-months period ending June 30, 1939, the average number of employees in Newton's industrial establishments, Mr. Thompson reports, was 3,087—an increase of 34.5 per cent over the figure for 1938. The number has only been exceeded twice in the past quarter century—in 1929, when there were 255 more workers, and in 1937, when there were 189 more.

The total industrial pay roll in Newton for the first six months of 1939 was $4,504,740, Mr. Thompson's figures show. This was $507,803 ahead of the corresponding figure for the first half of 1938.

The fact that all these industries and research concerns are flourishing behind the vistas of greenery and flower beds of "the Garden City" gives no indication that industry may emerge into prominence in the general Newton picture. Careful zoning laws, rigidly enforced, will take care of that, as Mr. Thompson points out. Newton's proximity to Boston, its natural beauty, and the excellent commuters' train service maintained, point to the preservation of its distinctly suburban character, as a whole.

One of the biggest industrial plants in Newton today is operated by the Raytheon Production Corporation. Occupying most of what was once a large textile mill, it is a notable example of the effect on the employment field of the introduction of such new industries as radio and television. It now employs over 1,800 workers, in producing the more than 500 different types of vacuum tubes now in use.

The firm of Bachrach, Inc. is known all over the country, but is seldom thought of as a Newton concern. It is believed to be the oldest organization of portrait photographers in the United States. Established in 1868 in Baltimore, Md., by David Bachrach, father of the present president, Louis Fabian Bachrach—known as an ardent supporter of Henry George's Single Tax plan—it now has as vice-president a member of the third generation, Bradford K. Bachrach.

From one small studio opened 71 years ago in Baltimore, the firm has grown until it now owns 21 studios in the eastern part of the United States, in addition to the large headquarters plant in Newton.

David Bachrach began his photographic career shortly after the opening of the Civil War, when he was still in his teens. One of the highlights of his career was the photographing of President Lincoln on the occasion of the Gettysburg Address. That negative is now a treasured possession of Bachrach, Inc.

Close Supervision

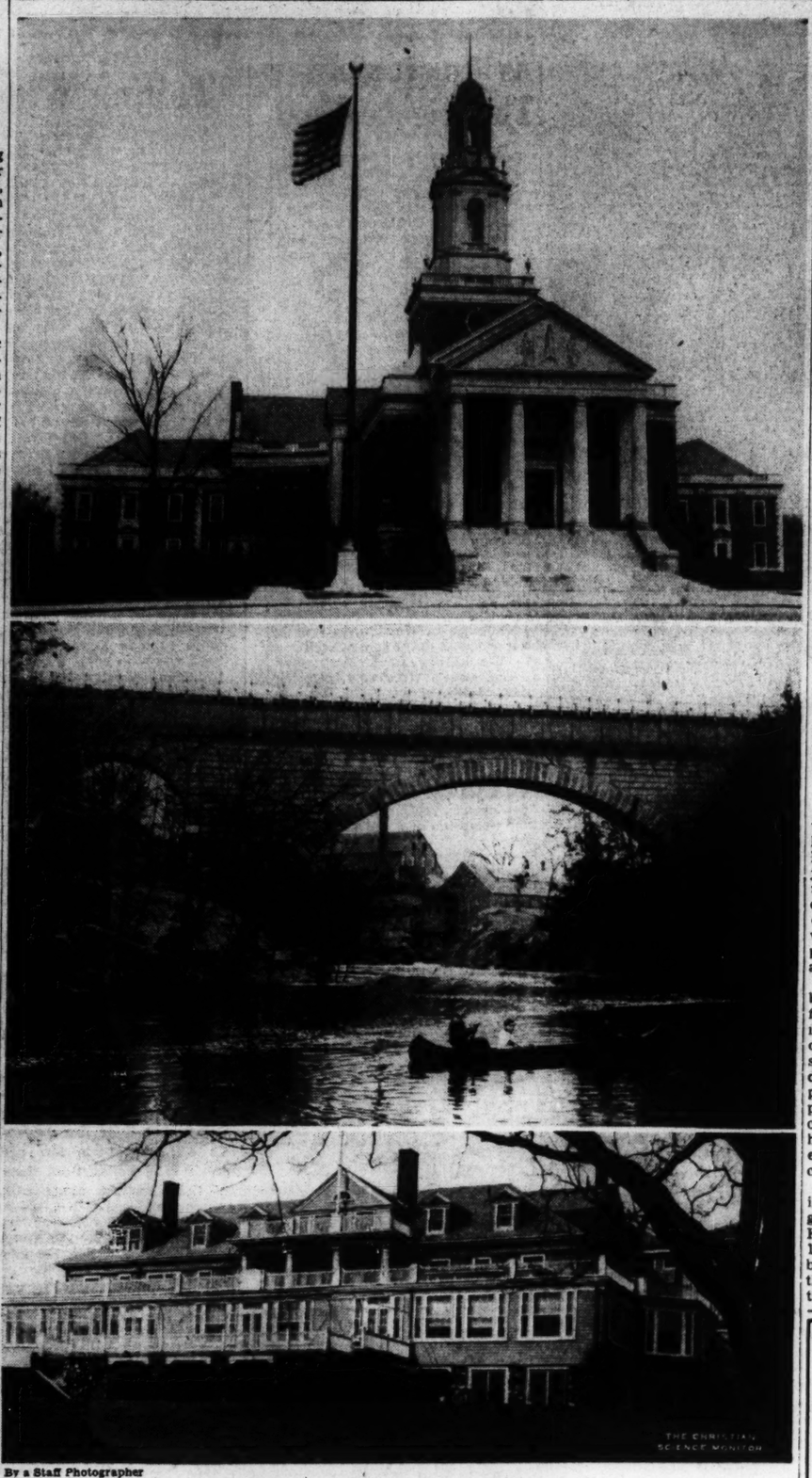
Louis Fabian Bachrach, President of the firm, maintains close personal supervision over the quality of the photographic work done in his studios. He spends a major portion of each day inspecting proofs and training photographers in the arts of posing and lighting. Not only is he regarded as an authority on photographic techniques, but he has also acquired a national reputation as a judge of pulchritude.

The history of the Gamewell Company dates back to an 1885 Smithsonian Institution lecture in Washington at which John N. Gamewell of South Carolina heard Dr. W. F. Channing of Boston describe his experiments in the application of the electric telegraph to the transmission of fire alarms from distinctly numbered street stations, and of striking these signals on tower bells by means of mechanical devices.

Mr. Gamewell was immediately struck, at the Smithsonian lecture, by the possibilities of the system and he purchased from Channing and Farmer the Southern rights to their inventions. In 1859 he purchased the rights for the rest of the country, including New England.

In the years since then the Gamewell concern, through several changes of name and location, has been growing steadily and enlarging the scope of its activities to include such things as radio communication between fire and police cars, as well as fire and police alarm systems of the most modern type.

Another of the group of Newton industries whose success depends largely on research and experimental work is the American Steam Automobile Company, which is now six months behind on orders for remodelled Stanley Steamers and new custom built steam cars. According to its president, Thomas S. Derr, and its Chief Engineer, George Crosby, an entirely new model, with revolutionary features, will be ready for trials in about a fortnight.



By a Staff Photographer

Civic, Recreational, and Social Newton

In the midst of the City of Newton's 14 villages, at the intersection of Commonwealth Avenue and Walnut Street, stands the War Memorial and City Hall. A symbolic sculpture is executed upon the pediment of the Memorial. Designed by Charles Collens, it represents History, Patriotism and Sacrifice.

Through the picturesque arch of Echo Bridge, spanning the Charles River at Newton Upper Falls, the center view gives a glimpse of some of the city's industrial buildings.

Newton's social life is represented by the lower view—of the Brae Burn Country Club, renowned for its winter sports activities as well as its golf course.

Use of Casein Aided by Newton Researchers

By Albert D. Hughes
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTONVILLE, Mass., Sept. 22—The patient cow, which has long furnished food and shoe leather, is now being made to supply even clothes, buttons, paint, and glue; and plastics also for automobiles and for ornaments of feminine dress—all through the efforts of the Atlantic Research Associates. Study of the by-products of milk is being conducted in a small two-story brick building located just across Washington Street from the Newtonville railroad station. Casein, the white solid that is seen in soured milk, is the commonplace key substance which is being made to give up its secrets within the walls of this small building.

Edward F. Maloney, Vice-President of Atlantic Research Associates, showed me a small sample of two pieces of cowhide, glued together, in his pleasant Venetian-shuttered office overlooking Washington Street. "Try and pull that apart," he said. It resisted my efforts. "That piece of leather," he said, "has been boiled for hours, and you can see that the glue is still pretty tough. That shows that it is impervious to moisture." Mr. Maloney explained that moisture is a great problem in women's shoe soles, which are glued together. Now it is quite possible that if a woman is caught out in a rainstorm without her rubbers, her shoes at least will not separate at the soles if casein glue is used to hold them together.

As Varnish

I was handed a piece of board, the surface of which appeared to have a glossy varnish. Mr. Maloney pointed to one end that was just showing the faintest bit of whiteness after boiling. It was covered with a casein liquid. He observed that ordinary varnish would have whitened and disappeared long before casein showed any signs of deteriorating.

Commercial veneer that had been boiled until not only the finish on it but also the glue holding it had given way, was brought out next by Mr. Maloney. Yet strips of casein paint of varying degrees of thickness that had been put on it had remained unimpaired. The old bugaboo of veneer curling up on furniture in heated houses and apartments is apparently solved by the perfection of casein glue and varnish.

Casein paint is one of the original researches of the Atlantic group, which was organized by Francis C. Atwood, its President, 10 years ago. Mr. Atwood holds basic patents on casein paint and these in turn are farmed out through licenses to the large paint manufacturers. Atlantic is solely a researching group and is not interested in manufacturing.

Casein comes from milk, and milk is a major New England industry. Thirteen years ago Mr. Atwood developed the first casein paint paste to which only water need be added to thin. Just after Mr. Maloney's coming, the firm joined the National Dairy Products Corporation, which brought it into large scale research in casein.

Quick to Dry

The chief virtues of casein paint, Mr. Maloney said, are its odorlessness and quick drying ability. Thus it may be used in institutions where odorous paints would be less welcome. It is so quick drying that a housewife can be hanging up curtains in a newly painted room an hour after the paint has been applied, he noted.

Some of the newer uses of casein Mr. Maloney would only hint at, because they are confidential matters between his company and the clients for whom he is developing them. But it was apparent that the problem of surpluses of skim milk in New England dairying is to be gradually solved.

Cream and butter are only a small proportion of the gallonage drawn daily from New England cows. The bottle that the milkman delivers to the door does not take it up either. The remaining skim is usually fed to stock or thrown away. It is not considered economically feasible to transport it. But at one of its big central plants in Vergennes, Vermont, National Dairy turns over its skim to a casein plant in the same building, and the mealy-looking casein is bagged for shipment. Mr. Maloney thought that a duplication of this process all over the New England dairying region might solve the problem of milk surpluses.

Conscientious Objector Seeks to Register Stand

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22 (AP)—Asking to be registered as "conscientious objector," a youth who identified himself as Julian C. Jaynes, Harvard student, appeared in City Clerk Frank M. Grant's office yesterday to register his opposition to any American participation in a World War.

After the youth explained his mission, Mr. Grant told him he was compiling no list of objectors and referred him to Washington authorities. The clerk said the visitor informed him he was transferring from Harvard to McGill.

Newton Ranks High In Chest Donators

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass.—Newton is second among medium sized American cities in the percentage of Community Chest subscribers, it was shown in studies made this year by National Community Chests and Councils, Inc. In it, last year, there were 23.4 givers per 100 residents. Warren, Pa., led this group of cities with 34.4 givers per 100.

Newton's per capita pledge to the chest was $2.87. The average for cities of this class was reported to be $1.69.

Permanents of Distinction
Individual Beauty Service
BLANCHE FRARY BEAUTY SALON
West Newton 3727
66A Chestnut St., West Newton, Mass.

TELEPHONE WEST NEWTON 2600
A-B-C DRY CLEANERS, Inc.
Invisible Mending
on cloth or wool garments. Prices moderate. We do not solicit by telephone.
WEST NEWTON, MASS.

C. F. EDDY CO.
ESTABLISHED 1870
COAL — COKE
FUEL OIL
Certified Meter Service
Telephone Us a Trial Order Today—WEST NEWTON 0091

West Newton Co-Operative Bank
INCORPORATED 1892
Mortgage Money Available
1308 Washington St. Wes. New. 0067

Heralding Our Beautiful Newly Enlarged and Modernized Home
Where all the family may shop at their leisure.
Each Department Increased
New Departments Added
Free Parking West Newton 2300
Luxuriously Shopping BARRON'S Personalized Attention
West Newton Square West Newton, Mass.

WEST NEWTON—$18,500
Amid half an acre of beautifully landscaped grounds in quiet restricted section, adjoining Brae Burn Country Club, new Colonial home. Nine rooms, 3 baths, lavatory, large playroom with fieldstone fireplace. Screened porch, 2-car garage. Gen. Elec. heating and thorough insulation assures adequate, economical heat. Open over the week-end and every evening.

MORLEY BROS. Bonnybrook R., West Newton, Mass. Or Call Hyde Park 2020

We Are Ready With Your
FALL WARDROBE
Merchandise of character styled by the country's best designers.
DRESSES—BLOUSES—HATS
GLOVES—SWEATERS
POCKETBOOKS—JEWELRY
"As You Like It" and "Vanity Fair" Chiffon and Service Weight Hosiery. Undergarments, 59c up.
SAUNDERS SHOPS
334 Walnut Street
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Greet tomorrow's guests...TODAY!
Unexpected guests arrive so unexpectedly! Prepare for them today. Stock your pantry plentifully with tempting delicacies and robust nourishers . . . able aids in quickly producing fascinating feasts. You'll find them here in unbelievable variety . . . superb in quality . . . moderate in price.
Just telephone your order . . delivery is free!
The STAR MARKET CO.
WATERTOWN Middlesex 8600
NEWTONVILLE Newton North 8400
WELLESLEY Wellesley 2820

OWN A HOME ALL YOUR OWN
Let The NEWTON CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Help You and Your Family
305 Walnut Street, Newtonville, Mass.

DECORATING INSIDE and OUTSIDE
Scenic Painting
We Decorate Game Rooms
The Paint Shop
288 CENTER STREET NEW. NO. 8480 NEWTON, MASS.

The SILHOUETTE
formerly "The Downyflake Shop"
344 Walnut St., Newtonville, Mass.
BREAKFAST
LUNCHEONS
DINNERS

Good Home-Cooked Food
NOT OPEN SUNDAYS

CARL SAFFORD
Teacher of Piano
Individual Instruction at the Home
CALL WALTHAM 0321
243 Ash St., Waltham, Mass.

DANA B. CLARK
869 Washington Street
Newtonville, Mass.
Washing Lubrication
BLUE SUNOCO Regular gas

J. Lilian Vandevere
Teacher of Piano
PRIVATE and CLASS LESSONS
Training in Musicianship
Special Work for Adults
Ensemble Playing
64 Wyoming Road, Newtonville
New. N. 0513-J

"A Shade Better"
NEWTON AWNING CO.
Awnings
Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
Weather Stripping
Awning Storage
861-865 WASHINGTON STREET
NEW. NO. 4853
NEWTONVILLE

BLUE BELL KITCHEN
"Jennie MacDonald"
261 WALNUT ST.
ON ROUTE 128
At Newtonville Square
Luncheons—Dinners
11:00 a. m. to 8 p. m.
DELICIOUS FOOD at Moderate Prices
Not open on Sundays
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Ye Old Towne Bake Shoppe

Delicious Breads, Rolls Cakes, Cookies Chicken Pies
Wedding and Birthday Cakes
315 Walnut St., Newtonville, Mass.
New. No. 4468

WALNUT Delicatessen
Special for One Week to Monitor Readers Only
Imported Swiss Cheese
Special 69c lb. Regularly 79c lb.
Open Evenings and Sundays until 10:00 p. m.
335 Walnut St., Newtonville, Mass.

Ruane Flowers
Flowers Telegraphed
Newton North 0600
77 Walnut Street
Newtonville, Massachusetts

Paramount Market, Inc.
We deliver the best quality in
Fruits Meats Vegetables
Call NEW. 8260
Newtonville Mass.

COAL -- COKE -- FUEL OIL
AUTOMATIC COAL STOKERS
Deliveries in
The Newtons
Waltham—Watertown
Belmont
Newton North 7560
Middlesex 0081—0244
NONANTUM COAL CO.
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

"Gifts for the Home"
Lamps—Linens—Pictures
Furniture—Pottery
Mirrors

Wallpapers
Shower and Wedding Gifts
Pictures Framed
Greeting Cards
BON ARTS SHOP
285 Walnut St. New. No. 7221-W

Insurance ALFRED E. FULLER Service
Oldest Insurance Agency in Newton
Time Payments Arranged
46 AUSTIN STREET
NEW. NO. 7304
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

NEWTON MOTOR SALES COMPANY
Ford
Mercury Lincoln-Zephyr
Sales and Service
For All of the Newtons
For Almost Twenty Years
773 Washington Street
Tel. Newton North 4200
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
HUBERT HARDWARE CO
PAINTS
HARDWARE
HOUSEWARE
332 Walnut Street, Newtonville
28 Lincoln Street
Newton Highlands, Mass.

Packard
FOR 1940
Ready for Delivery
Lowest Prices in Packard History
Newton Auto Sales, Inc.
NEWTON T. TURNER
863 Washington St., Newtonville, Mass.

Smart Buyers SEE
RCA VICTOR
AT
GARDEN CITY RADIO CO.
Sales and Service
333 Walnut St., Newtonville, Mass.
Newton North 4751

Neighborliness and Community Interest Mark Civic Development of Newton

Home Workshops Do Share To Make Newton Contented

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

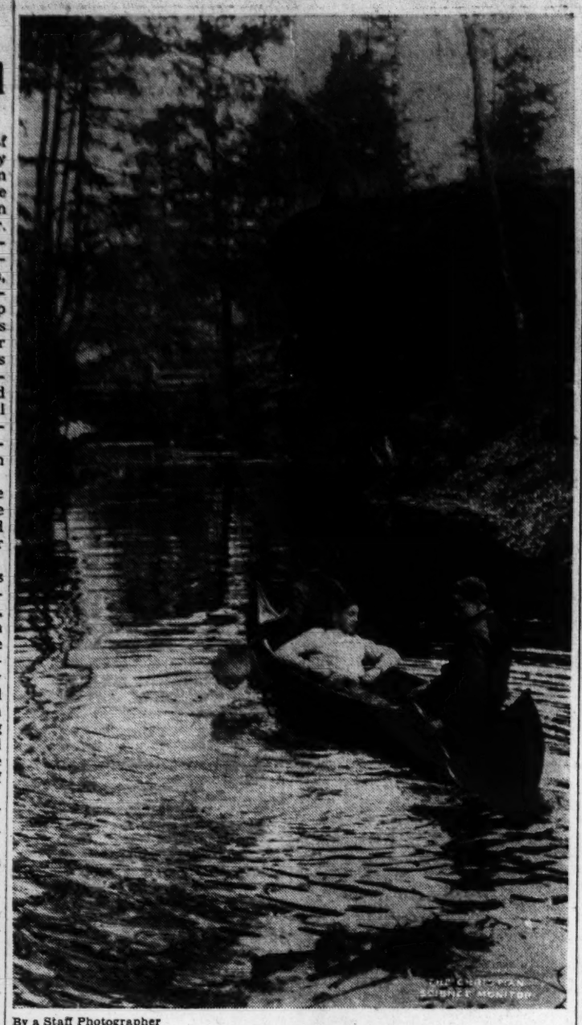
NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22—A city of homes, Newton is also a city of hobbies—with the basements of many of its houses fitted up as workshops where commuting business men spend their evenings with lathes, lenses, chisels and what not. It might well be said that Newton basement workshops add almost as much to its general atmosphere of contentment as do its famous shade trees.

About 65 Newton hobbyists—of the handicraft variety—are members of the Homecrafters Club, which each spring brings out for general approbation the results of long winter evenings in these cozy workshops. The 1939 exhibition was held on March 27 in the Methodist Episcopal Church on Langley Road, Newton Center. Visitors not only looked over beautiful examples of handmade furniture and models of various kinds, but they saw a complete electrically powered woodworking shop in operation, with two members busily engaged in carrying on their hobbies. A feature of the show was an unusual grandfather's clock ornamented with beautiful hand carvings. There were also skillful reproductions of Chippendale mirrors and of Duncan Phyfe, Hepplewhite, Sheraton, and Adam furniture.

Most of the club's members have developed their hobbies to the point where their handiwork would bring high prices if offered for sale in the better stores.

The Homecrafters Club was founded seven years ago by Russell V. Mead of 56 Halcyon Road, Newton Center, an insurance man by profession and a furniture maker as a hobbyist. It was arranged for a group of similarly interested men who gathered around him, to meet twice a month in the metal and woodworking shops of the Newton High School to discuss their work, exchange ideas and see demonstrations of craftsmanship.

Especially admired by fellow members is the work of Ernest E. Fewkes of 120 Hyde Street, Newton Highlands, whose antecedents were English wood carvers. A spinet desk of mahogany with inlays of other woods, which is one of the things he has produced—taking only two months to complete it—was described by Mr. Mead as one of the finest pieces of cabinet work he had ever seen.



By a Staff Photographer

Hemlock Gorge

An atmosphere of Indian days pervades the Gorge at Newton Upper Falls, where an Indian style of water sport is much practised. Among the sights here is one of the few natural hemlock groves remaining on the eastern seaboard. Included in the metropolitan park system, the Gorge is a favorite spot for picnickers.

A footpath leads to the central arch of Echo Bridge, an aqueduct which carries part of the water supply of Boston. A shout under the big stone bridge is echoed 17 times.

Drive for Economy Aided

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22—The Newton Taxpayers' Association, which began a two-week membership drive last Monday, already had 1,860 members when the drive began, according to a bulletin issued by its President, Charles B. Jones.

The Association was instrumental in bringing about surveys which led to introduction of economical methods in several City departments, it was claimed in the bulletin, and it was partly due to its influence that $200,000 was cut from the City budget this year.

The tax rate, $30.20 this year, represents no increase over last year's figure, as a result of these economies, it is pointed out. Ten years ago it was $27.60 but the lowest figure for the decade was $24.80 in 1933.

The Newton Taxpayers' Association has been in existence for several years and is one of the more than 200 taxpayer groups operating in Massachusetts as part of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, which has taken a prominent part in recent years in discussions of State financial affairs.

Newton's Shade Trees

Newton's 261 miles of tree-shaded streets and 379 acres of parks do much to earn it the title of "garden city." Mayor Edwin O. Childs, who is now beginning his 20th year in office, was told recently by a group of visitors that if there was one outstanding feature of the City in their opinion, it was its shade trees.

Library Built As Project of All The Neighborhood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTONVILLE, Mass., Sept. 22—The outstanding event of 1939 in Newtonville is the completion of the Newtonville Branch Library, at the corner of Walnut Street and Highland Avenue, the corner stone of which was laid on March 18. It is expected to open this fall. For 20 years the village of Newtonville, one of Newton's 14 communities, has been hoping to have its own branch library, and public spirited citizens have been working toward that end. Through three years of work, $30,000 was finally raised and the site was purchased. Then a $100,000 PWA grant for construction of the edifice was obtained and ground was broken in November, 1938.

Leading in the enterprise were the members of the Newtonville Improvement Association who formed, in 1935, the Newtonville Library Association. One of the most interesting contributions was made by John R. Prescott, Clerk of the Newton Board of Assessors. Mr. Prescott wrote a history and description of Newton, promising the proceeds of the sale of the book to the library fund. More than 10,000 copies were sold, clearing over $1,500.

Serves Many Needs

The library is intended to serve the needs not only of Newtonville residents, but also of the students at Newton High School. Although space is being provided for 30,000 volumes, provision has been made for extension if it becomes necessary.

A children's room is being prepared in the basement, and there will be a community auditorium seating 125 persons. This will be equipped with a movable stage and with a screen for stereopticon slides or moving pictures.

More than 2,300 residents of Newtonville have contributed to the project. Directors of the Library Association include George W. Taylor, President of the Trustees of the Newtonville Library Association; Albert M. Lyon, Chairman of the Campaign Committee; Fred C. Alexander, Executive Secretary, and John S. Whittemore, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Tracing City's History

It is hoped that much historical material connected with Newton will be assembled in the new branch library, around the nucleus provided by Mr. Prescott's own book.

This book tells of the settlement of Newton as part of the great Puritan migration of 1630-40, with its territory originally included in the Watertown grant, but soon after passing to Cambridge—which when settled in 1631, was itself known as New Town. Three years later the people of that New Town were clamoring for more land and threatening to move to Connecticut if it was not provided for them. Eager to keep them as neighbors, Watertown and Boston offered them the territory now occupied by the present Newton, Brighton and Brookline, on the South side of the Charles River. The offer was accepted.

Change in Names

Until 1688, when Newton was set off as a distinct township, it remained a part of Cambridge—usually known as Cambridge Village, to distinguish it from Cambridge Town, as the section around Harvard Square was known. Sometimes it was called New Cambridge or Nonantum, the Indian name, as well. In 1691 the name was officially changed to New-Town, and in 1766 Judge Abraham Fuller, the Town Clerk, introduced the present Newton form.

Unlike many pioneer settlements in New England, Newton had no trouble with the Indians, Mr. Prescott points out. Their goodwill was obtained from the beginning by recognition of their claim to ownership of the land and by formal purchases from them.

From the earliest days Newton's industries were given a great impetus through the inventive genius of its mechanics, who introduced a number of improved processes.

The canvas mills operated by David Bemis in what is now California Street are said to have been the first buildings in the United States to have been lighted by gas. The first ship to use American sail cloth was supplied by these mills.

Horse and Wagon Recalled Toiling Where Car Speeds

Nowadays, when my car speeds up the Chestnut Street hill in high, without so much as a protesting wheeze or knock, I just let my memory slip back momentarily. We used to think that was one of the steepest hills in the world. We made a tremendous objection to walking up from the West Newton railroad station, especially if our arms were full of bundles. But Christopher could not always meet us with big gray Dandy and the station wagon; and—well, we were young and the climb was considered good for us by an observant family who obviously had our welfare at heart. It cost 25 cents to drive up in one of the Moneghan station carriages, and we didn't often take that—not even my grandfather, who perhaps had a quarter or two in his pocket.

He would arrive home—rosy and panting, half-amused and half-sheepish—occasionally with his monstrous fur-lined coat slung over his arm. I remember one day in spring, when it had turned suddenly and surprisingly warm, he strolled in at his gate on the very top of West Newton Hill, with these firm words on his lips: "I'd sell it to the first willing man for $1." But I was the only person who heard. I used to walk down the drive and meet him at the gate; now and then he'd have a book for me under his arm—a book with a good binding, bought from old Mr. Lauriat in Washington Street, Boston. He cared most for the bindings, but I would steal a glance inside.

When we did not go to and from the city by the Boston and Albany trains, we would patronize the street cars on Commonwealth Avenue, which we called the "Boulevard"; but we never quite knew when those cars ran and they took an unconscionable time to arrive at Lake Street. As for the street cars at the foot of the hill, on Washington Street, they seemed ever farther away and certainly took longer. It was more suitable to travel on the "Boulevard," and many a book was read while those cars wheeled noisily up and down hill. The difficulty was that mother did not approve of our walking out Valentine Street to Commonwealth Avenue alone—not even in broad daylight. It was too lonely, she thought. So far as I can recall, there were no houses in Valentine Street after Senator Weeks' home had been passed, except for Mr. Ellis' Wauwinet Farm, where our milk came from and to which we sometimes made a pilgrimage to admire the tidy barns and the ranks of patient Jerseys. A country road it was then, through the woods, and I felt it was just a trifle risky to pass along there alone, even when reluctant permission had been extracted from mother.

And now—well, look for yourself when next you are driving in West Newton. It is the same place, if you can recognize it, and with all the old charm. No need to state how far back my memories reach, though there are still quite a few people in West Newton who would have a pretty good idea without any promptings from me.—M. W.

Capable Fire Fighters Keep Newton Insurance Rate Low

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22 — Residents of Newton have long been aware of their fire department's efficiency—their low fire insurance rate wouldn't let them forget that. Newton, along with seven other cities, has a Class A rating, which means the lowest fire insurance rates in the State. The total loss by fire in the city last year was under $60,000.

"Strategic location of fire stations and a well-trained and efficient personnel contribute in large measure to the low fire loss in Newton," declared Chief Clarence W. Randlett recently.

The "strategic location of fire stations" goes back to the days of horse-drawn equipment, when it was essential to have stations located through the various "villages" which constitute the city, thus eliminating the need for long hauls to any given section in an emergency. There are 11 stations in Newton today, including the modern headquarters building at Newton Center which houses the fire alarm signal station and the Chief's offices, and they have proven to be just as strategic in these days of highpowered motor driven vehicles as in the days of the horse.

Nine Engines

As to apparatus, there are 24 pieces of rolling equipment including nine pumper engines, one of which is capable of throwing 1,000 gallons of water a minute, two city service ladder trucks, one 75-foot aerial truck equipped with ladder pipe, and a lighting truck which answers all calls between sunset and sunrise.

The lighting truck is equipped with five 200 watt flood-lights each with a 200-foot extension wire which permits the use of the lights inside of buildings. Mounted on top of the truck is a 500 watt flood-light capable of throwing its rays several hundred feet and illuminating a large area.

Keeping pace with modern developments the Newton Fire Department is now equipped with two-way radio. Using the Newton Police radio station, WPFA, it is now possible for the three cars—Chief's car, Deputy Chief Henry T. Seaver's car, and the lighting truck—to communicate with headquarters at any time, even while on the way to a blaze.

Can Call Aid

Probably the greatest practical use of two-way radio will be for calling additional aid upon arrival at a fire. The time saved in being able to call directly from the scene rather than from the nearest fire alarm box will doubtless contribute to further reduction of losses.

Additional protection for the city of Newton is afforded by membership in the so-called Mutual Aid System. All cities and towns surrounding Newton answer calls from line boxes—that is boxes near the adjoining town lines—and Newton in turn answers line box calls in each of those communities.

There is more to being a member of a first rate Fire Department, such as Newton's, than simply fighting fires or sitting around fire stations listening to the radio. Two members of the Newton department are employed full time in fire prevention work which means constant inspection of buildings and the spotting and elimination of fire hazards.

During such emergencies as last fall's hurricane the value of a well equipped and efficiently manned fire department is most apparent. For weeks following the storm the 110 members of the force working in shifts, night and day, helped clear the tree-blocked streets and restore a semblance of order. With telephone communication practically eliminated it was essential that the nearly 400 fire alarm signal boxes be in good working order. To accomplish this, literally miles of temporary wire was run over ground, trees, and fallen obstacles, so that for only a brief time immediately after the hurricane was any part of the city isolated from the fire department protection.

Clarence W. Randlett, the present Chief, entered the wire department as a lineman in 1902. Two years later he transferred to the Fire Department as Chief's driver and hoseman. He was made lieutenant in 1916 and was elevated to a captaincy in 1918. In 1924 he was made Chief, succeeding his father, Walter B. Randlett, who had been Chief since 1894.

Fine Roads Aid Home Migration To City of Newton

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22—Modern traffic arteries and the automobile today were seen as motivating a migration of home owners out of Boston into the Newtons where more than $12,000,000 has been expended for new residences in the last five and one half years while the population of the Garden City has pushed up from 53,003 in 1925 to a figure expected to exceed 70,000 in the 1940 census.

Back in 1890, Newton's population was estimated at 27,590. Its peak growth came between 1925 and 1930 when the automobile developed from a rich man's hobby into an effective mode of transportation for the man of moderate means. Then came the Worcester Turnpike and the revival by modern home owners of the traditional custom of settling on sites served by the main arteries of travel.

During the first six months of the current year, 129 families have built new single houses in Newton. Another 48 families have moved into new duplex residences. Apartment house living is still restricted in Newton to certain isolated sections.

Our Personal Loan Service
is available for those who need assistance in meeting extraordinary expenses.
NEWTON NATIONAL BANK
384 Center Street
At Newton Corner

Hoffman Beauty Shop
Hair Styles for the Discriminating
NEW. NO. 4665
225 Washington Street
Newton, Mass.

CHEVROLET
Chevrolet Dealer for Newton
Dunham Chevrolet
Incorporated
430 Washington Street
NEWTON CORNER
NEW. NO. 5620

Hubbard's
Depot for All Standard Toilet Preparations
425 Centre Street, Opp. Library
NEWTON, MASS.

SUNOCO
NEWTON CORNER SUNOCO STATION
Complete A to Z Lubrication Service
Galen and Williams Streets
NEWTON, MASS.

H. M. LEACY
PACKERS and MOVERS
Enclosed and Padded Vans for Local and Long Distance Moving
Packers of China, Antiques, Bric-a-Brac, etc.
CEN. NEW. 0900, 0901, 0902
Newton Storage Warehouse Co.
Fireproof and Brick Warehouses
NEW. NO. 2588
NEWTON, MASS.

Brown Alligator
$6.50
McCAMMON'S
283 Washington Street
NEWTON, MASS.

FROST MOTORS, Inc.
CADILLAC
LA SALLE
OLDSMOBILE
Quality Cars
Try Our Service You Will Like It
399 Washington Street
New. No. 6525
NEWTON, MASS.

"PROTECTION PLUS CHARM"

Established 1865
ROOFERS
74 Years' Service From Same Family—Same Location
FOR ANY TYPE ROOF INSTALLED OR REPAIRED CALL
W. P. LEAVITT SONS CO.
29 Pearl Street Newton, Mass.
Newton North 0778

FRANK BATTLES, INC.
PONTIAC
SALES and SERVICE
Your Newton Pontiac Dealer
208-214 Washington St.
Newton North 2700 Newton, Mass.

J. DEWEY & CO., Inc.

Choice Meats and Fish
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
Nationally Advertised Canned Goods
287 Washington Street
New. No. 7062
Newton, Mass.

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. Haffey Co.
Upholsterers and Mattress Makers
Draperies
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.—New. No. 1091-W
NEWTON, MASS.

BLUE SUNOCO
Regular gas price
Expert Servicing All Makes of Cars
Switzer's Service Station
441 Watertown St., Newton, Mass.
Newton North 0941

FOR INFORMATION
about the advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Telephone: West Newton 0191
Hours: 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

For Newton Folks!
M & P THEATRES
OF SELECTED MOTION PICTURE ENTERTAINMENT
THE PARAMOUNT Newton Corner N. N. 4180
THE WEST NEWTON W. N. 3540
AIR-CONDITIONED AMPLE FREE PARKING

TALL HATS
BERETS—SNOODS
PILL BOXES
BRIMS
AGELESS HATS
HOSIERY
FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOP
433 Centre St., Newton, Mass.
New. No. 4914-M

Don't Buy
Until You Have Seen The New
BUICK
Buy Your BUICK IN NEWTON
Let Us Demonstrate
NEWTON BUICK CO.
371 WASHINGTON STREET NEWTON NORTH 7150
NEWTON, MASS.

WE OFFER A COMPLETE THRIFT PROGRAM
A Savings Account for emergencies.
A Mortgage for home ownership.
A Life Insurance Policy for family protection.
Vacation, Tax and Christmas Clubs.
NEWTON SAVINGS BANK
Incorporated 1831 NEWTON, MASS. "The Place for My Savings"

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
● RANGES ● REFRIGERATORS ● RADIOS
● WASHING MACHINES ● VACUUM CLEANERS
SOLD and SERVICED
Budget Plan Available
MOORE & MOORE, Inc.
HARDWARE
361 CENTRE STREET NEWTON

Fiske's
Fiske
All Fiske's Confections are made by our own Candy Crafters
Ice Cream
Made of Real Cream Only
Luncheons—Dinners
"Socially Correct Confections"
Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.
Payson Park Belmont
833-835 Beacon St. Newton Centre

W. S. WELDON DAIRY
Agent for
CLOVERLUCK FARM GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK
Four Reasons for Drinking GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK
I. Deep Cream Line.
II. Rich Below the Cream Line.
III. Appetizing Flavor.
IV. Unvarying Quality.
Golden Guernsey—Pure, Refreshing, Dependable
201 California St. New. No. 2957-M
NEWTON, MASS.

Come in and see our new
Exclusive Models
of fall dresses — only one of a kind. Also accessories and everything in feminine wear.
SMART STYLE SHOP
FLORENCE E. HARE, Proprietor
3 Moody Street, at Central Square
Waltham 2569

Sears 53rd ANNIVERSARY Sale
The Year's Most Exciting "Value Parade"
Savings for you in every department.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO
240 Moody St. Waltham 2435
Waltham, Mass.

Shop for all your Fall needs in this complete, convenient and modern store.
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings for Your Convenience
Grover Cronin
WALTHAM • MASSACHUSETTS

KATE M. CHAPIN
Piano, Rhythm and Harmony for Children and Adults
Adult Classes in Music Appreciation
1840 Commonwealth Ave., Brighton, Mass.
Tel. ASPinwall 0967

Showing of
Hand-Knit Imported and Domestic Models
Starting September 25
WABAN GIFT & YARN SHOP
1631 Beacon St., Waban, Mass.
Personal Christmas Cards Ordered Before Nov. 1, 10% Discount

Boston Gardening Co.
Flowers Telegraphed
The Best in Fresh Fruit Vegetables Flowers

Telephone Com. New. 4341
Cor. Beacon and Chestnut Streets
WABAN, MASS.

Member F. T. D. A.
Rigg's FLOWER SHOP
Beautiful Flower Arrangements for FALL WEDDINGS
Wes. New. 1271
2098 Commonwealth Ave.
AUBURNDALE, MASS.

Silas A. Bennett
17 Duffield Rd., Wes. New. 1782
CARPENTER BUILDER
New Construction
All Kinds of Repair Work
PAINTING
CABINET WORK
AUBURNDALE, MASS.

LE BARON HARDWARE CO.
2088 Commonwealth Avenue
PITTSBURGH Paint Products
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
AUBURNDALE, MASS.

AUBURNDALE CO-OPERATIVE BANK
295 Auburn Street
New Accounts Welcome
Two Mortgage Plans for Home Owners
Assets over $2,000,000
AUBURNDALE, MASS.

Modern Methods and Old Traditions Both Find a Place in Newton's Program

Modern Assessing Benefits Newton Property Owners

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22—Reason for Newton's development into one of the most beautiful suburban communities in the Country, were outlined at this summer's convention of the New England Assessors Association, held in the Statler Building, Boston, by John R. Prescott, Clerk of the Newton Board of Assessors and an authority on the history of the community.

At the convention of the Association, which is an affiliate of the National Assessors Association, Newton was selected as the suburban city typifying advanced assessing methods and land valuations.

In an interview at Newton City Hall, recently, Mr. Prescott explained the main points of his paper.

"In the first place," he said, "it should be explained that Newton is a strictly residential City, a municipality so zoned that 93 per cent of its area is restricted to private residences. It directly adjoins the Metropolitan City of Boston, its suburban homes reaching to within five miles of the State House. On one side of the borderline are the apartment houses of Boston; on the other side are the private homes and ample grounds of Newton.

"Newton did not plan to be a suburb, nor have any expectation of being one. The occasion arose, and Newton responded to it. The factor that determined this outcome, the one that gave the greatest stimulus to suburban growth, not only in Newton but everywhere, may be stated in a single expressive word—transportation. It will best lead up to the consideration of the present-day assessing of Newton land, if I refer to the fortunate circumstance that gave Newton its transportation start.

Transportation Steps

"One hundred and six years ago, just prior to this start, Newton was a farming community with some industries, but with no regular transportation to and from Boston, other than stage coaches and other vehicles. Its best residential locations were occupied by Boston merchants, who were not averse to driving to and from the City over the dusty roads of that period. There were no cement roadways, and no gasoline taxes to apply to them, or be diverted from them.

"The occasion for changing all this, and changing Newton's residential destiny as well, was the newly organized Boston & Worcester Railroad which a State Commission recommended to be built through Watertown, Waltham and Weston. These towns were getting the bulk of the western traffic over the regular Post Road which passed through them, and they objected to the railroad as an injury to business on the established roads. This threw the Boston & Worcester, now the Boston & Albany Railroad, into Newton's lap, for which it has ever since been grateful to those three objecting towns. The railroad was opened as far as Newton in 1833.

Railroad Big Factor

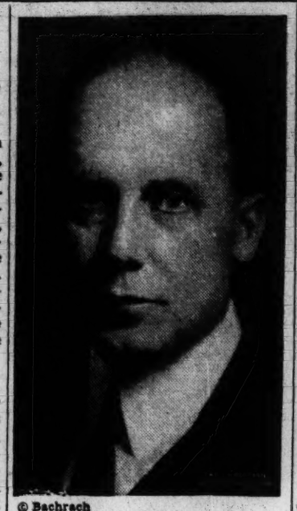
"This was the turning point in Newton's development, and the effect on land was immediate. Fifty years later, the Boston & Albany Railroad extended its lines, giving Newton a circuit railroad around the City, with complete transportation facilities. When this road was finished in 1885, Newton was said to be the only City in the United States having a circuit railroad for passenger service. This improved transportation opened up land for development in all sections of the City reached by the new railroad; but the Oak Hill section, lacking transportation, still remained a large farming area with a potential development value. The coming of the automobile has brought the needed transportation, and the Oak Hill section has responded with fine streets and buildings.

"In our day, the opening of a new railroad would be followed by a feverish rush to develop the neighboring land. Newton real estate men showed no such haste. It was not until about 1844, 11 years after the opening of the railroad, that lots were divided on any considerable scale, and land for the first time sold by the square foot.

Large Lots; Sturdy Homes

"The real estate men of that period advised their clients to buy sizeable lots, and the typical owner of such a lot would study over the plan of his house, employ a responsible builder, watch every step of the building's progress, an finally and proudly move into a home honestly built, and reflecting his own individuality. Few houses were then built to sell, but when sales were made, we may feel sure that those mythical beings known as willing seller and willing buyer were then actualities. We may also feel sure that sales prices during that period came close to real market values.

"For a period of some 60 years, custom built houses on ample lots were the rule, and Newton land appreciated normally, free from booms or panics, with some fitness to stand the strain of either when it came. The period of ready-made houses followed, and the speculative builder became the principal customer for land, both in the higher and the lower residential areas."



© Bachrach

Edwin O. Childs
Mayor of Newton

Mayor Childs is now beginning his twentieth year in office. He was first elected in 1914, serving continuously until 1929. He took office again in 1936.

Mayor Childs is a native of Newton and a graduate of its High School. He graduated from Harvard in 1899 and from Boston University Law School in 1901 and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in the same year, entering into general law practice in Newton. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Elk, Royal Arcanum member, and member of the Rotary Club of Newton. His church and political affiliations are Congregational and Republican.

Turnpike Helps Newton Building

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22—From Newton's comparatively small investment in the concrete lanes of the Worcester Turnpike between Brookline and Wellesley, it is reaping heavy dividends in taxes on new properties and in a fast growing population of wage-earners who can pay from $8,000 to $25,000 or more for their homes, real estate experts point out.

There are seven large new developments springing up close to the turnpike in Newton Highlands, Oak Hill Village and Newton Center.

The modernistic trend in home building is not so evident in these colonies nestling in the heavy oak tree growth in this hilly district. The older New England types of homes are found in most instances. The tendency seems to be to keep the trees and natural strubbery for the buyer to maintain or to cut down as he chooses.

The older plan was to cut down a swath in the forest big enough to hold a whole development. The modern system is to preserve as much of country atmosphere as is practical—as near to great highways as possible. Trees are left wherever the actual construction is not interfered with. The architectural value of trees, also, is becoming more widely recognized.

Apart from appreciation of natural surroundings, lower taxes offer a great incentive to suburban living near good roads into the city. A house costing $304 for taxes in Boston, it is said by authorities on the subject, would cost only about $208 for taxes in the new Newton communities—and yet be within 20 or 30 minutes' driving distance of the center at the metropolitan area.

Newton Has 42 Parks

There are 42 public parks and 27 recreational playgrounds in the City of Newton, in addition to the river frontage controlled by the Metropolitan Park Commission.

Newton Firm Still Builds Steam-Propelled Autos

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 22—The eyes of the nation were turned on Newton as the home of the new steam "Locomobile" when, 40 years ago this summer, Freeland O. Stanley, who with his twin brother Francis E. Stanley had invented the car, made the first ascent of Mount Washington in an automobile. Today Thomas E. Derr of Newton still has faith in the steam car—believing that it can set new records for efficiency, power, ease of operation and comfort.

For a dozen years Mr. Derr has been experimenting with improved burners and boilers for Stanley Steamers still in operation, and has built to order steam cars using frames and bodies purchased from makers of ordinary gasoline powered cars. Working with him are veterans of the old Newton Stanley plant and of the short-lived Brooks Steamer plant in Canada.

They have rebuilt steamers, or produced new ones, for clients all over the United States and in some foreign countries.

Like Oil Furnace

In place of the rather uncertain burners of early Stanley Steamers—which are credited with the falling away of interest in steam cars despite the obvious advantages of power, freedom from gear shifting, economy and smoothness of operation—Mr. Derr has developed an adaptation of the ordinary domestic furnace oil burner which uses the same inexpensive fuel. This would appear to have removed the principal disadvantage of earlier steam vehicles.

The driver needs to give no thought to these burners after he turns on the switch and waits less than three minutes while the boiler gets up steam. After that they go into action automatically whenever steam pressure falls to a set point—just as they do in a house heating plant.

At the present time, says Mr. Derr, the American Steam Automobile Company, of which he is president, is six months behind on the work of filling orders for custom-built steam cars. It could employ more expert steam automobile workers—if it could find them—he adds.

New Type Steamer

Two years ago he and George Crosby, at one time with the Brooks Steamer plant in Canada, completed work on a new type steam automobile designed by John H. Leslie, a recent graduate of the Harvard Engineering School and a resident of Chicago.

A conventional body conceals a boiler placed in what would ordinarily be the baggage compartment at the rear, while under the hood is a six cylinder, single-action engine, designed on the lines of an ordinary gasoline motor, with poppet valves and an aluminum crank case. This marked a distinct departure from the compact double action, two-cylinder, slide valve engines placed close to the back axle under the floor of the Stanley Steamers.

The engine is directly connected with the rear axle, since there is no need of a transmission and clutch. It is placed in reverse by a single lever controlling the valve operation. The motor turns over at about half the speed of a gasoline engine, and, of course, every downward stroke of each piston is a power stroke.

This car came back to the Newton plant this summer for installation of a new boiler designed by Chief Engineer Crosby and for experiments with improved condensers and fans for use with them—since the great problem for steam automobile designers is to provide efficient condensation of the steam used.

Originally this car had one condenser section in place of the conventional radiator, and two more on the roof of the car. The latter—which presented a rather ungainly appearance—have now been removed. For some experiments they were placed at the sides of the engine but in this position were found to add little to its efficiency. The best solution yet discovered, according to Mr. Crosby, is the use of a more powerful fan behind the radiator in the usual position.

At present this Leslie experimental car will travel from 300 to 700 miles without needing additional water. With better condenser arrangements it is exepcted to go at least 1,000 miles and to be more efficient in operation.

Boiler Described

The new boiler is a down draft affair with the burner at the top. The flames pass up and down between tight coils of copper piping, and against an encircling water tank, before the exhaust passes out through an over-size flat exhaust pipe at the bottom.

At the present time Mr. Derr and Mr. Crosby are putting the finishing touches on an entirely new model of their own devising, which is expected to be ready for trial runs in a fortnight or so.

Its boiler is also placed at the rear, but its engine, a four-cylinder V-type, single-action, poppet valve motor, takes up a good deal less space than does the large straight line six-cylinder Leslie model.

Although these cars burn more fuel than does an internal combustion engine, the cost of operation is only about one-half of that of the latter, Mr. Derr reports, since ordinary domestic fuel oil or range oil is used.

Mr. Derr believes that the steam turbine could be used practically for passenger automobiles—by someone with financial resources large enough to care for the necessarily expensive work of developing a special type of turbine. He does not think, however, that the electric drive, used with steam turbines on some streamlined trains, would be desirable for passenger cars, since the weight and expense would be great. Satisfactory mechanical transmissions could be built, he declares—or possibly a fluid transmission of some sort might be suitable.

Daughter Carries on Family Tradition at School

By Margaret Williamson
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In the city of Newton, long esteemed for its lofty standard of education, there remains one distinguished school which is no part of the public school system. The Misses Allen School, still housed in the old white-pillared house on Webster Street, was founded as the West Newton English and Classical School by Nathaniel T. Allen in the '80s. No longer coeducational and, since the depression, reduced in staff and attendance, it yet carries on the old traditions. Miss Lucy Ellis Allen, sole surviving daughter of old "N. T.," reports that the school will reopen on this coming Oct. 2nd.

Miss Allen delights to speak of her father and her pride is understandable. To the Allens, character has been the quality which mattered. "N. T." had character. He belonged to that generation of New Englanders to whom integrity, liberalism and scholarship were as natural and as unconscious as breathing. And character he cultivated in his pupils.

Miss Allen laughed as she recalled a mother who complained because her daughter had been three months in the school and still no decided change was evident in her character. "We replied to the mother that, after all, she had had the girl for sixteen years."

School has been Miss Lucy Allen's life. In a school she was born, in a school and its atmosphere she grew up, in this school with its lofty ideals she means to continue. The Allens come of a family which has given 30 members, scattered down 10 generations, to education. They were cultivated people, they were humanitarians, they supported all liberal movements. N. T. Allen was a believer in woman suffrage and co-education; an abolitionist, he was friend to William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips and at one period his house in West Newton was one of the underground stations for the caring of fugitive slaves.

Having graduated from the Bridgewater (Mass.) Normal School, Mr. Allen went to live in the household of Horace Mann on West Newton Hill while he began his career of teaching in the public schools. This was at the time that Mr. Mann was working out the public school plans for the United States. Horace Mann had vision and he urged Mr. Allen to purchase a house and open a school of his own.

The results must have amazed even Horace Mann. For the Allen School has enjoyed a wide reputation. Boys and girls came from Europe, from Hawaii, from the Orient, from Central and South America. The first Japanese to seek an education in the United States went to Mr. Allen to learn the English language.

Horace Mann sent his three sons to Mr. Allen to be educated even as did the President of Peru or the owner of a sugar plantation in Cuba or the artist Elihu Vedder who lived in Rome.

Today Allen School graduates all over the world open their doors and their hearts to Miss Lucy Allen whenever she travels. It signifies tribute paid to one who today upholds the tradition of a noted father, at once educator, reformer and philanthropist.

What if the school, when it opens in ten days' time, will number only comparatively few pupils, and a limited faculty? The Allen School heritage, bequeather by its devoted founder, still permeates the place. Mr. N. T. Allen was an original and a courageous thinker who had the invaluable gift of passing on his ideals and principles to those associated with him. There hangs his portrait in the room at the right of the front door—a dominating portrait of this half-stern, half-humorous, wholly captivating and powerful personality. Schoolmasters like that are all too few today.

REYNOLDS COFFEE ROOM
Featuring New England Cooking
Special Dinners
Also a la Carte
Club Breakfasts
De Luxe Sunday Dinners
11:30 to 2:30
Newton Highlands Square
Newton Highlands, Mass.

REYNOLDS' JEWELRY
STANLEY A. REYNOLDS
EXPERT WATCH and CLOCK REPAIRING
Greeting Cards
1176 Walnut Street
Newton Highlands

P. I. MERRY
Photographer
Now Is the Time to Plan for Christmas
Christmas Cards
Old Portraits
Daguerreotypes
Copied
43 Harrison St. Cen. New. 4177
Newton Highlands, Mass.

The Middle Door
Choice Wedding Gifts
Personal Christmas Cards
Come In and Get Acquainted!
1158 Walnut St. Cen. New. 5719
Newton Highlands, Mass.

So Easy on your budget! Berkshire Stockings wear so well.
Highland Dry Goods
43 LINCOLN STREET
Newton Highlands, Mass.

H. E. EDGAR
Packing—Storing
Goods Insured
Cen. New. 4830
1200 Walnut Street
NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.

RCA VICTOR
De Luxe RADIO
Highland Supply & Service
Cen. New. 1714
Newton Highlands, Mass.

McMULLIN SERVICE
BLUE SUNOCO
STREAMLINE VICTORY MOTOR FUEL
... regular gas price
A-Z Lubrication
Floral and Walnut Streets
NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.
Cen. New. 1771

COLE Electrical Co.
Incorporated
1187A WALNUT STREET
CEN. NEW. 0394-1711-R
Let us install that extra outlet you have wanted so long.
DIFFICULT JOBS OUR SPECIALTY
NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.

The Old Painter Says
USE CARMOTE PAINTS
for all your needs
C. G. McMULLIN
1170 Walnut Street
Newton Highlands, Mass.
Cen. New. 0443

COLD WEATHER AHEAD
ENCLOSE YOUR PORCH
Don't let the cold weather drive you indoors. Enclose your porch with hinged windows and full length bronze screens the Paramount way. Then you will use it as a pleasant sunshine living room the whole year 'round. Use coupon for free illustrated booklet.
PARAMOUNT
Home Improvement Corp.
70 Needham St., Newton Highlands, Mass.
Telephone CENter Newton 5300
COUPON
Please send me your free porch enclosure booklet C8M
Name
Street
City
State

Special Offer
AWNINGS
Re-covered Now
Stored Free for Winter
Window Shades
Venetian Blinds
Weatherstripping
Home Specialties Co., Inc.
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.
335-355 Worcester Turnpike
Centre Newton 3900 Milford 1800
Framingham 3131 Worcester 4-2897

WELCOME HOME
We're Still Here!
Still on the job, servicing cars, fixing up the wear and tear of motor trips. Ready to fix your car up, too.
Phone CEN. 2660
NASH SALES AND SERVICE
AUGUST OSTERLUND, Inc.
724 Beacon St., Center Newton, Mass.
Serving Newton Motorists Since 1919

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.
ONLY 93 Days To Christmas
Make Your Selection Now From Our Complete Stock of Christmas Cards
Bond Convenience Shop
BRAY BLOCK

Pontiac Dealer
for Newton Centre
HARRY TIGHE Inc.
Sales—Service
780 Beacon St. Phone: Cen New. 0097
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

N. E. Peabody Home Tea Room & Gift Shop
LUNCHEONS DINNERS TEAS
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Centre, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

NEWTON CENTRE GARAGE, Inc.
792 Beacon St.
Cen. New. 0868
CADILLAC
LA SALLE
OLDSMOBILE
SALES - - SERVICE

LOUISE TURNER
The Shop of Gifts
An Invitation to Visit Our New Bargain Basement
Starting September 25
Gifts and Novelties
73 Union St. Opp. Ry. Station
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

For Fall Reading
YOUR LOCAL AA AGENCY Offers
LETTERS TO STRONGHEART
By J. Allen Boone—who tells how he learned from Strongheart (of movie fame) important things about love, friendship, play. $2.50.
Ask for Complete 'Double A' Booklist
MIRIAM HARDY
Phone CEN. NEW. 0052
NEWTON CENTRE

Piano Service
Tuning, Repairing
De-mothing
Serving Newton Residents and Schools for Over Twenty Years
Louis V. Haffermehl
CEN. NEW. 1501
Newton Centre, Mass.

FINEST FOODS
Always Reasonably Priced
S. Buxbaum Company
RELIABLE MARKET SB SINCE 1868
Tel. Cen. New 5[illegible] 34 Langley Road
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEWTON CENTRE SAVINGS BANK
MORTGAGE MONEY
AVAILABLE FOR HOME OWNERS
103 UNION STREET
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

A. A. KENNELS
Registered
Airedale—Irish—Scottish and Lakeland Terriers For Sale
Dogs Trimmed and Boarded
EMMETT WARBURTON
241 Nahanton St., Newton Centre, Mass.
Cen. New. 2401

ELSE BÖCKMANN
Master Craftsman of The Society of Arts and Crafts
Teacher of Pictorial Tapestry Weaving
Studio at 15 Fayette Street
Boston, Massachusetts
VISITORS WELCOME

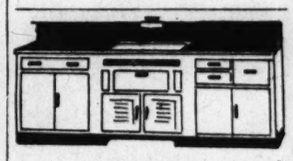
Newton Centre Market, Inc.
Dog Foods
Especially prepared to give variety to canine menus.
Center Newton 4240
1237 Centre Street

WOMEN'S DRESSES, HATS, GLOVES HOSIERY
C. N. 0609-M
HUNTER'S
1207 Centre St. Newton Centre
CHILDREN'S SNO-SUITS, DRESSES, HATS HOSIERY

Newton Estate
Overlooking park dotted with sprightly cedars, stolid brick residence surrounded by picturesquely landscaped acre lot.
6 bedrooms, 3 baths; snug den with vistas across flagged porch to gardens. Hobby room. Master-built under exacting supervision, inclusive of every convenience.
Call Center Newton 3006 or 1328
ALVORD BROS.
Realtors
81 Union St., Newton Centre

Main Office Centre Newton 4600
Centre Newton 3736
Newton North 1634
Centre Newton 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
TEXACO SERVICE STATIONS
739 Beacon Street, NEWTON CENTRE
899 Washington Street, NEWTONVILLE
1172 Beacon Street, WABAN
GOODYEAR TIRES EXIDE BATTERIES
FIRESTONE TIRES ROAD SERVICE
Official A. L. A. and A. A. A. Garage

UPHOLSTERING
CABINET WORK
WINDOW SHADES
GOLD CHAIRS FOR RENT
New Furniture Made to Order
A. C. JEWETT CO.
WALTER I. KNUDSEN, Prop.
Rear 101 Union St. Cen. New. 1320
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.


See This Modern Sink at
MODERN KITCHENS Inc.
1189 Centre Street, Newton Centre, Mass.
Cen. New. 4728

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
CUTS HEATING COSTS
FUEL OIL
COAL
Oil Burner Service
LUTHER PAUL CO.
Cen. New. 0590—0591
NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

Sensational New Price $139.50 at factory
NEW BENDIX STANDARD MODEL
BENDIX $149.50 installed
Home Laundry
DIMOCK & TURNER, Inc.
215 Sumner St., Newton Centre, Mass.
We service all makes of washers and refrigerators
Call Centre Newton 4680

Autumn Calls
to You and Your Home
Send your GARMENTS CURTAINS DRAPES RUGS BLANKETS to Howes for Bonded Cleansing
To Pay More Is Extravagant. To Pay Less Is Risky
only $1.00
All Reasonably Plain Garments Cleansed
HOWES STADIUM 1400
Newton Stores Located at
831 Beacon St., Newton Center Cen 0814
314 Walnut St., Newtonville New 0870
CLEANSERS—LAUNDERERS
15% discount at all our conveniently located stores.

MADAME RUTH BEAUTY SALON
CUSTOM PERMANENTS
Distinctive Hair Styling
CHILDREN'S HAIRCUTTING
Cen. New. 0607 86 Langley Road
NEWTON CENTRE

CARMOTE PAINTS
HARDWARE
Phone Cen. New. 4000
J. H. CHANDLER & SON INC.
NEWTON CENTER, 796 BEACON STREET

YOUR EXECUTOR
It costs no more, and often less, to have an experienced executor settle an estate than it does to rely upon someone who gains his first experience as executor at the expense of the beneficiaries.
We cordially invite your inquiry regarding our services.
NEWTON TRUST CO.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
NEWTON AUBURNDALE
NEWTON CENTRE WABAN WEST NEWTON
NEWTONVILLE NEWTON HIGHLANDS

Football at Annapolis and West Point—McCarthy Studies His Pitching Staff

Pro Football Makes Gains As Big City Clubs Adopt It

(Second of a Series on the Growth of Pro Football)

By Dillon Graham

Sports Editor AP Feature Service

Professional football gained its first big-city support in Pittsburgh. The Allegheny Athletic Club was formed in 1896 and soon afterwards the gridiron spirit overtook the Pittsburgh A. C. and the Duquesne Country and Athletic Club.

Yale's great guard, "Pudge" Heffelfinger, and Princeton's famous tackle, "Biffy" Lea, were stars on the first Allegheny eleven. It was then the custom for athletic clubs to play colleges, with college coaches permitted to play on their teams.

The Pittsburgh A. C. and Duquesne dominated pro football in the late 90's. Duquesne became the strongest pro eleven up to that time. Philadelphia had two strong teams, the Nationals and Athletics, managed by Connie Mack of baseball fame.

Early this century professional football teams sprang up all over New York State. In 1902 the late Tom O'Rourke arranged for Madison Square Garden in New York a tournament of indoor pro games between New York and Pennsylvania squads, probably the first indoor football.

Meanwhile out in Ohio, Canton and Massillon were engaged in a private feud that was a classic of early pro football. The series between the two little towns ended in 1906 after a scandal. The game was dead in those former hotbeds for 10 years, only to be revived in a forceful manner.

In the interval, the banner of Ohio pro football was carried on by the Akron "Indians," Columbus "Panhandles," Shelby Blues and Dayton Triangles. Massillon, one of the early pioneers, quit the sport in 1920 when Canton, Akron and Buffalo claimed the World's Championship.

Many leading college stars were associated with pro football in its early struggling days. Just to mention a few: Glen (Pop) Warner, Jim Thorpe, the Indian; the late Knute Rockne, Charley Brickley, Harvard's wonderful drop kicker; Lou Little, present Columbia head coach, and Notre Dame's famous Four Horsemen, Jim Crowley, Elmer Layden, Harry Stuhldreher, and Don Miller.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Gene Mako upset John Bromwich, Australia, 6—3, 7—5, 6—4, and Don Budge defeated Sidney Wood, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3, to reach finals of national singles tournament at Forest Hills.

Five Years Ago

Rainbow, skippered by Harold S. Vanderbilt, scored second victory in defense of America's Cup to draw even with T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour.

And Talking of . . . Cycle-Polo

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Now a Serious Proposition

LONDON—As a friend of mine found the other lunch-time when he sat down at a restaurant table and gravely asked the waitress for two tanks on toast, it is hard to keep the war out of even ordinary conversation here these days. So let us talk about something rather out of the ordinary. To wit, Bicycle-Polo. Coupled with the name of one of its most enthusiastic organizers and exponents, George Brake.

In spite of his surname, Mr. Brake is essentially a go-ahead individual. And the thing that he goes ahead with in nearly all his spare time is the very game I have mentioned. He is the honorary secretary of the Association which controls it here, and it is a matter of pride to him that the number of registered players in England exceeded a thousand during the successful season that closed just before the normal order of British affairs folded up for a while.

Development

To one coming upon Bicycle Polo for the first time, the most striking feature of the game—apart from the mallet, of course—is the advanced state of its development. Not only are there more than 100 clubs in 23 leagues under the aegis of the Bicycle Polo Association of Great Britain and a national inter-club championship really worthy of the name—it was won this year by the Norwood Paragon Club for the seventh successive season—but there is also an international championship that brings into action the representative teams of England, Scotland, Ireland (a name still retained for sporting purposes), and Wales. This year, as last, the victors were the Englishmen, who also had the satisfaction of defeating France by seven goals to one in a match played at Hurlingham, the headquarters of Pony Polo.

Although I suppose the name, Bicycle Polo, amounts pretty well to a description of the game we are discussing, it may be mentioned at this point, perhaps, that polo on bicycles is more or less a counterpart of polo on ponies, with the rules altered to suit the difference in mounts. Its modern history dates back only to 1929, but it was invented in Ireland away back in 1891 by a retired racing cyclist named Richard V. Mecredy, then the editor of "The Irish Cyclist."

Faded Out

This gentleman thought up the game one day, so I am told, when 40 members of the Ohne Hast Cycling Club were out for a spin together in County Wicklow. And in ensuing years it acquired a small following, in England as well as Ireland. Teams representing these two countries met in the grounds of what used to be the Crystal Palace in 1901, the Irishmen winning by ten goals to five, and seven years afterward Ireland beat Germany 3-1 in a contest included in the program of the London Olympic Games. After that, Bicycle Polo faded out.

Twenty-one years later, the pastime was, if I may put it so, reinvented by a man who at that time had never heard tell of it—Cyril S. Scott, a member of the Highbury C. C. He was also a retired racing cyclist, as well as a field hockey and water polo player, and it always irked him when his clubmates played informal games of football during their outings awheel, so one day, when the boys were taking an easy in Oxted Woods, Surrey, he detached a branch from a tree and began to cycle around, tapping the football along hockey-fashion. Others followed his example, jackets were put down to define a couple of goals, sides were picked, and—behold!—Bicycle Polo was back again.

Formal Code of Rules

Following this episode, one of Scott's clubmates who was a carpenter fashioned some balls of oak and some mallets of the pony polo pattern, and the game advanced so much in popularity that it became necessary for a formal code of rules to be drawn up. These proved to be a blend of the Hurlingham laws for pony polo and those of the Kent Hockey Association. The next step toward putting the game on a regular footing was the establishment of the Bicycle Polo Association of Great Britain. This was accomplished at a meeting held in Scott's home, Feb. 1, 1930, and the game's inventor No. 2 was forthwith installed as honorary secretary, an office that he held until 1933, when George Brake took over.

This enthusiast made the game forge ahead as a serious proposition in more spectacular fashion than it had ever done before. With Albert Lusty, who put up a shield as a challenge trophy to the victorious national side, Brake set going the international tournament last year, and he stands out, not only as a keen organizer, but as a brilliant player. By trade he is a bakery manager. And as manager of Bicycle Polo affairs, it is held that he is certainly qualified to take the biscuit.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results Sept. 21

International League Final Playoff
Newark 6, Rochester 5.

American Association Final Playoff
Louisville 4, Indianapolis 2.

Pacific Coast League Playoffs
San Francisco 2, Sacramento 1.
Seattle 7, Los Angeles 1.

Southern Association Final Playoff
Nashville 5, Atlanta 3.

Texas League Final Playoff
Fort Worth 9, Dallas 7 (Fort Worth wins, 4 games to 1).

College Football

By the Associated Press

Result Sept. 21

At Oklahoma City: Austin College, Sherman, Texas, 6; Oklahoma City University 13.

Lead Navy's Gridiron Warriors

Wide World

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Al Bergner (left), tackle and captain of the United States Naval Academy's 1939 football team, and Maj. E. E. Larson, United States Marine Corps, head football coach at Navy this year, pose during start of pre-season practice here.

'Hannibal System' at Navy; Army Has Good Material

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP) — Maj. Emery E. (Swede) Larson, Navy's new football coach, admits the Rockne and Warner systems have their points, but he's using a modified "Hannibal system" this year.

Hannibal was the smart field general who quarterbacked the Carthaginians to an early-season win over the Romans in 216 B. C. by trotting out a herd of elephants against the Roman team at Cannae.

What was good enough for Hannibal is good enough for Larson. The "Hannibal system" requires some good, fast elephants in the line and backfield, and this year Navy's Swedish mahout really has the pachyderms.

Average 207

His first-string line averages 207 pounds from end to end and includes two who may merit all-America consideration. Big Dick Opp, 210, a rookie tackle, and Harold (Swede) Hanson, 225-pound end, are the ranking stars of Larson's educated earthquakes.

Opp is a baby-faced brute with tremendous arms and shoulders. On defense he tosses opposing linesmen like an adagio dancer, and they stay tossed. In his first year of varsity football, Opp is rated as one of those "naturals" who come along every once in a while to brighten the corner where any coach is.

Hanson has the heft of a Percheron stallion but it's coupled with blazing speed. Despite his size, he's the second fastest man on the squad and moves downfield under punts like an avalanche. Hanson's big paws cuddle a football like an apple on passes and his size makes him an easy target. On pass defense he's about as easy to throw around as a barn.

Captain in Line

Teamed with these two is a rough, tough bunch of behemoths. The first team line has Capt. Al Bergner, 215, at the other tackle and Lou Burke, 190, a steady veteran, at the other end. Tom McGrath, 227, and Bex Trimble, 200, are the guards. Hal Harwood, 180, and Bill Sims, 197, divide the center chores.

The jumbos in the backfield include Monty Whitehead, 180, and Ed Gillette, 190, blockers, and Doc Wood, 180, and Cliff Lenz, 205, both triple-threats. In addition, there are plenty of beefy reserves up front and in the backfield.

"It's a Navy year," the Swede says. "That Hannibal, he really had a system."

Navy opens Sept. 30 against William and Mary and plays Virginia, Dartmouth, Notre Dame, Clemson, Penn, Columbia, Princeton, and Army in order, with an open date Nov. 18.

WEST POINT, N. Y. (AP)—Considering the losses, it would seem that the Army's biggest need this fall might be a hustling recruiting sergeant, but Capt. Bill Wood, coach of the Cadet football squad, thinks it will do all right, thanks.

In fact, those who have watched the stalwart young men cavorting on the practice field by the Hudson believe the embryo officers might do a little better than all right, despite the loss of 16 lettermen, including eight starters, from the 1938 squad.

A-1 Material

To begin with, the three holdover starters are better than average performers, and the remaining lettermen are A-1 material. And in the second place, the yearling or sophomore crop is something to bring the trace of a grin to the face of the stocky, gray-eyed tutor.

Captain Wood has sliced the varsity squad to 44 men, or four complete teams, and 18 of the 44 are newcomers. Two of them are performing on the first team right now, and may stay there, and five more are on the second eleven.

Fresh Fodder

This abundance of fresh fodder assures the army of better reserve strength than it has had in some time, and encourages Captain Wood sufficiently to permit him to venture cautiously:

"I think we'll have a fairly representative Army team. The squad is potentially strong. The boys are big enough and fast enough, and should improve as the season goes along."

The only backfield regular on the squad is Art Frontczak, a husky buckeroo who is a cinch for fullback. He's the only cinch behind the line. Right now Moon Mullin and Jim Dubuisson, reserves last year, have the inside track at the wingbacks, and Jere Maupin, a 170-pound triple threater who looks like money in the bank, is leading the candidates for the fourth position.

Heavy and Fast

The line shapes up as heavy and fast. Francis Yeager, who suffered a broken arm last season, and Stan Hutson, with a year's experience at Illinois and a year on the junior varsity behind him, are at the ends.

Big Harry Stella, captain, and one of the best performers in the nation last year, will handle one tackle nicely, and Jim Lotozo, letterman, will be his running mate, so Captain Wood is letting the other teams worry about his tackles.

Everett Light, a former tackle, and Jim Rooney, seasoned with two years of college competition at Loyola of the south, are at the guards right now, and Bill Gillis, one of the three 1938 starters left, is at center, and undoubtedly will stay there.

Captain Wood is drilling the squad in the good old Army game, which means rugged, hard-driving football springing from the single wingback.

The schedule:

Sept. 30—Furman.
Oct. 7—Centre; 14—Columbia at New York; 21—Yale at New Haven; 28—Ursinus.
Nov. 4—Notre Dame (New York City); 11—Harvard at Boston; 18—Penn State.
Dec. 2—Navy at Philadelphia.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	88	54	.620
St. Louis	86	57	.601
Chicago	80	66	.548
Brooklyn	74	66	.529
New York	70	71	.496
Pittsburgh	67	76	.469
Boston	59	81	.421
Philadelphia	44	97	.312

Results Sept. 21

St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 5.
Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 3.
Chicago 9, New York 3.
Pittsburgh 6, Boston 5.
Pittsburgh 7, Boston 6.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	102	43	.703
Boston	84	60	.583
Cleveland	91	63	.563
Chicago	79	65	.549
Detroit	74	69	.517
Washington	63	83	.432
Philadelphia	53	92	.366
St. Louis	41	102	.287

Results Sept. 21

Boston 6, St. Louis 2.
Detroit 7, Philadelphia 6.
Cleveland 6, Washington 3.
New York 5, Chicago 2.

Pennant Race At a Glance

By the Associated Press

Carrying their bitter battle for the National League pennant toward the climax of their own series next week, the Cincinnati Reds and St. Louis Cardinals both triumphed again Sept. 21 to hold their positions 2½ games apart.

Paul Derringer pitched the Reds to an 8-3 triumph over the Philadelphia Phillies for his 23d victory of the season and the Cardinals staged a spectacular two-run rally after two were out in the ninth inning to beat the Brooklyn Dodgers 6-5.

This defeat, third in a row for the Dodgers against the Cards, dropped them 13 games behind the leaders with only 14 contests left to play.

The standings:

Club	Won	Lost	Games behind	Games to play
Cincinnati	88	54		12
St. Louis	86	57	2½	10 (x)
Chicago	80	66	10	8
Brooklyn	74	66	13	14

(x) One game with New York canceled.

Games to play:

Cincinnati—With Pittsburgh Sept. 22, 23, 23, 24, 24, 29, 30 Oct. 1; with St. Louis Sept. 26, 26, 27, 28.

St. Louis—With Chicago Sept. 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, Oct. 1; with Cincinnati Sept. 26, 26, 27 28.

Strategy Fails For Red Wings

NEWARK, Sept. 22 (AP)—Pushing across a run in the ninth inning, the Newark Bears nosed out the Rochester Red Wings 6 to 5 last night to even their International League final play-offs at two victories apiece.

Last night's victory followed a battle of wits between rival managers. Rochester's Billy Southworth started Herschel Lyons, a righthander, to bring up Neun's southpaw batters, then was lifted after retiring the first batter in favor of Roy Henshaw, a lefthander.

But Southworth's strategy did not halt the Bears, who collected 14 hits off four pitchers. Max Macon and Paul Andrews allowed only five hits in eight innings, but two of them were for the circuit. Sturdy, Wings second baseman, lifted a "nothing" ball into the right field bleachers in the fifth to give Rochester a 4-to-1 lead. Beal walloped one into the right field stands in the eighth to put Rochester ahead, 5 to 4.

Play-Offs Out

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22 (AP)—Because President Roosevelt advanced the observance of Thanksgiving, first downs will decide the winner of tied games in a Buffalo public school football league.

League officials adopted the procedure, they said, to eliminate play-offs in a schedule shortened one week by the President's Nov. 23 holiday selection.

In case of a tie both in score and number of first downs, a committee of seven will select winners on the basis of general performance.

Louisville Again

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22 (AP)—Lefthander Wes Flowers' relief hurling saved another Louisville lead last night and boosted the Colonels to a 4-2 victory over Indianapolis in the American Association play-off finals.

The triumph was Louisville's third in the four games played, and it needs but one more victory to win a place in the Little World's Series with the International League winner.

The first ball park to have floodlights for night games was at Des Moines.

Lewis Accepts

DETROIT, Sept. 21 (AP)—Herbie Lewis, veteran left wing of the Detroit Red Wings, National Hockey League Club, said today he had accepted an assignment as playing manager of the new Indianapolis team in the International-American League. The team is a Red Wing farm.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

McCarthy Studies His Pitching

In preparing for his fourth World Series without a break, Joe McCarthy has turned his attention toward the New York pitching staff. The playing out of the regular schedule is incidental. While beating back the challenging Chicago Cubs in the 1938 test, the Yankee manager rotated Red Ruffing, Lefty Gomez and Monte Pearson. Only Ruffing worked in two games, as it was all over in four straight. But recent events have forced a change in the situation. Another third man must be produced to step in behind Red and Lefty. It is primarily McCarthy's task to promote one of the second-line group, and critics close to the Yankees say that he will be either Bump Hadley, Oral Hildebrand, Steve Sundra or Marius Russo.

Of the four hurlers reputedly under consideration, Hadley and Hildebrand immediately attract the eye because of their widespread experience. Bump is approaching his third series in a Yankee uniform and recently has tickled McCarthy no end with a curve ball that literally cracks as it cuts the plate. Given a long rest, the heavy-set right-hander would be a problem to the National Leaguers, whether they be the Reds or Cardinals.

Russo A Lefty

Hildebrand has waited nine years for this opportunity at World Series glory and does not intend to yield the spot to Hadley without a struggle. Hilde has little to say. He does his talking with his salary arm. Sundra's 11 victories without defeat, however, must look immense to the Yankee manager, though Steve has been more or less a "spot" worker all year. McCarthy has favored his use against certain clubs. Young Russo is conceded a chance, no doubt, because aside from Gomez, he is the only left-hander on the staff. If something unexpected should happen to Gomez between now and series time, Marius would probably come in for one starting assignment. And the boy might do very well, too.

At a late date, McCarthy may surprise the so-called experts and give Pearson that third berth. However, this possibility is remote. Monte's arm has been uncertain all year, despite the fact that he has been in about 20 games. With so many sound "wings" at his disposal, Joe is too smart to throw the burden on a question mark.

Gomez Rallied

For a while the little round skipper must have withheld judgement on Gomez. The slender Californian was not exactly master of the opposition in numerous early-season contests. But when the big money series appeared over the horizon, Lefty put on new pressure and is certain to follow Ruffing into the fray. Old Man Experience will always be in his favor. As you probably know, the southpaw has yet to be beaten in a classic, although he came dangerously close last Fall.

Ruffing's record in Who's Who is not as impressive as that of Gomez. Red has been beaten—once by the Giants in 1936. But it is a wonder he has not absorbed further setbacks. McCarthy three times has asked him to open the series, and will again this Fall, which means that Red must oppose the ace of the other side. Ruff took the measure of Guy Bush and the Cubs in '32, lost to Carl Hubbell at the Polo Grounds in '36, and beat Bill Lee at Chicago in '38. In the coming inaugural he will go against either Bucky Walters or Paul Derringer if the Reds make the grade. For the Cardinals, it would probably be Curt Davis.

Scouting Cincinnati

McCarthy, who has no doubt that the Reds will win, already has planted scouts in Cincinnati. Joe is well aware of the value of spying. He was the victim of a historic Connie Mack trick a few years back. Remember the Ehmke incident?

During the regular campaign, Howard Ehmke was just another hurler on the Philadelphia payroll. Most of the scribes forgot he was around. A short while before the classic, Mack made it known that Howard had turned in his uniform and would act as scout for the A's. So the veteran knuckleballer went on the trail of the Cubs. He followed them wherever they went. When the series opened in October, you recall what happened. Ehmke piched the first game and won it, fanning 13 bewildered Cubs. They seemed unable to recover from the shock.

McCarthy does not contemplate any such move by McKechnie, however. Everyone agrees that Bill must win or lose with Walters and Derringer. They are his best weapons. Vander Meer and Grissom might have presented a puzzle to the Yankees with their left-handed slants, but not on their records this year. The New York manager, in scouting, can concentrate on the more dangerous Cincy hitters and the varied assortments of McKechnie's two right-handed aces.

Big Ten Conference Teams Increase Scoring Average

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Ill.—Although National Collegiate football rules makers have attempted a balance between offense and defense in their legislative restrictions and liberalizations, Western Conference gridiron coaches apparently have overcome that balance with an increasing emphasis on offense.

Since 1933 Big Ten football teams have increased their scoring average per game by six points. In 1933, Big Ten teams scored an average of 14 points per game, or better than a touchdown for each team. That scoring average was lifted to 18 points per game in 1937, and last year in all their games Big Ten teams showed an average scoring total of 20 points.

Other sections have demonstrated some increase in scoring averages. The Pacific Coast in 1933 averaged 18 points per game, fell to 17 points in 1937, but climbed back to an average of 18.9 points in 1938. Ten leading universities in the East averaged 15 points per game in 1933, soared to 22 points in 1937, and then fell off somewhat last year.

A reflection of the Big Ten's premium on offense is seen in the Statistical "Yardstick" compiled from data of the American Football Statistical Bureau. While in almost every other department of play conference teams conform closely to the norm of the Nation's teams, Big Ten teams showed almost four plays per game more than the national average, amounting statistically to 6.3 per cent more football each game.

Western Conference Statistical "Yardstick" for 1939 Season

(Being the Average of All 10 Conference Teams in Each of Their 8 Games In All Departments)

	National	Big 10
Number of first downs made	9.86	10.5
Number of rushes	40.8	44.25
Total number of rushes and passes	54.8	58.4
Yards gained by rushing	162.0	178.1
Yards lost by rushing	21.8	22.4
Net yards gained by rushing	140.1	153.7
Yards gained by forward passing	70.1	66.2
Total yards gained by rushing and passing	211.1	219.9
Average gain per play by rushing	3.43	3.47
Average gain per play, rushing and passing	3.85	3.77
Number of forward passes attempted	14.9	14.13
Number of forward passes completed	5.18	4.96
Percentage of forward passes completed	.371	.359
Percentage of forward passes intereepted	.122	.122
Average yards gained per attempted forward pass	5.10	4.68
Average yards gained per completed forward pass	13.7	13.2
Number of forward passes intercepted	1.70	1.81
Yards intereepted passes run back	15.8	19.13
Average yards per intereeption runback	9.19	10.55
Number of times punted	9.31	8.85
Total yards punted	345.9	334.67
Average yards per punt	37.16	37.9
Number of kick runbacks	6.18	6.13
Average yards per kick runback	12.33	11.5
Number of penalties	3.72	3.65
Total yards of penalties	29.9	28.2
Number of fumbles lost	1.16	1.35
Total points scored	11.79	11.09
Percentage of point-after-touchdown attempts made	.608	.583

National "yardstick" and Big 10 data provided by American Football Statistical Bureau

Panthers Qualify

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 22 (AP)—The irrepressible Fort Worth Panthers, fourth-place club of the Texas League, moved into their ninth Dixie Series last night with a final assault that felled Dallas' Rebels, 9-7, and gave them the play-off four games to one.

Club officials said Fort Worth would open the Dixie Series in either Nashville or Atlanta Sunday. The Southern Association clubs are tied at three-all.

Grass Seed Too High

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Golfers here are feeling the pinch of war abroad.

Grass seed costs for the municipal golf courses were quoted to the park board as twice as high as before Europe went to war. The board termed the prices "ridiculous and unwarranted" and turned down all bids.

Harold ("Jug") McSpaden is Canadian open golf champion.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Di Maggio, New York, .383; Foxx, Boston, .308.

Runs—Rolfe, New York, 135; Foxx, Boston, 131.

Runs batted in—Williams, Boston, 137; Di Maggio, New York, 122.

Hits—Rolfe, New York, 205; McQuinn, St. Louis, 188.

Doubles—Rolfe, New York, 46; Williams, Boston, and Greenberg, Detroit, 40.

Triples—Lewis, Washington, 16; McCosky, Detroit, 14.

Home runs—Foxx, Boston, 35; Greenberg, Detroit, 31.

Stolen bases—Case, Washington, 31, Fox, Detroit, 22.

Pitching—Sundra, New York, 11-0; Donald, New York, 13-3.

National League

Batting—Mize, St. Louis, .351; Medwick, St. Louis, 333.

Runs—Werber, Cincinnati, and Hack, Chicago, 104.

Runs batted in—McCormick, Cincinnati, 119; Medwick, St. Louis, 110.

Hits—McCormick, Cincinnati, 192; Medwick, St. Louis, 187.

Doubles—Slaughter, St. Louis, 48; Medwick, St. Louis, 43.

Triples—Herman, Chicago, 16; Goodman, Cincinnati, 14.

Home runs—Ott, New York, 27; Camilli, Brooklyn, and Mize, St. Louis, 26.

Stolen bases—Handley, Pittsburgh, 18; Hack, Chicago, 15.

Pitching—Derringer, Cincinnati, 23-7; Wyatt, Brooklyn, 8-3.

WHERE TO DINE

ANDOVER, MASS.

FIELDSTONES
by sally bodwell
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Substantial meals that satisfy fall appetites.
Our barn is heated on cool days
on Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

BOSTON

Good Food
by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

PARAMOUNT DO-NUT SHOPS
193 MASS. AVE., OPP. CLEARWAY
Special Sandwich Luncheons
Try Us for Breakfast or Lunch
Delicious Do-Nuts made fresh daily

BROCKTON, MASS. (Campello)

THE LATCH-STRING
DELICIOUS FOOD — Attractively served. An excellent dinner for one dollar. Parties of all kinds solicited. Daily 12 to 8. Sunday 12 to 5 o'clock. 15 E. Chestnut St., Brockton (Campello). Just off Route 28 to the Cape. See Sign and Arrow. Phone Brockton 2372 Pauline D. Leach

BROOKLINE, MASS.

MURRAY'S
SERVING LUNCHEON AND DINNER
NO LIQUORS
226 HARVARD STREET
at Coolidge Corner

GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

ALWIN AND OLGA'S
now serving
FINE HOME COOKED FOODS
in enlarged quarters, same location —Upstairs at 10 Federal Street.
Come into Our Kitchen!
We're proud to show to our friends our new modern kitchen and its spotless cleanliness.
Open daily except Sundays

HANSON, MASS.

ELIJAH CUSHING INN
BUILT IN 1824
Luncheons • Teas • Dinners
ON ROUTE 58—HANSON
THE MIDDLE ROAD TO THE CAPE

HINGHAM, MASS.

"Route for"
Country Fare
Good eating—Noon to nine
Queen Anne Corner—Hingham, Mass.
Open All Year
Routes 3 and 128 Tel. Hing. 1002

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

THE STUDIO COFFEE SHOPPE
BREAKFASTS—LUNCHEONS—DINNERS
Open 7 a. m. to 8 p. m., closed Sundays
1253 Centre Street at Beacon Street

RANDOLPH, MASS.

DUNBARTON FARM
• A CHARMING COUNTRY TEA HOUSE
• EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD MEALS
• QUIET ATMOSPHERE
• DELICIOUS AFTERNOON TEA WEEK-DAYS $.50.
117 So. Main St., Randolph, Mass., Route 28
Tel. Randolph 0681

READING, MASS.

The Fry Kettle
Specializing in
Fried Sea Foods and Fish Dinners
Route 129 at the Reading-Wakefield Line

SO. WEYMOUTH, MASS.

THREE ACRES
724 Front Street
So. Weymouth
Tel. Wey. 0113
Route 3 to Weymouth Landing, Front St. Off Weymouth Landing

WAYLAND, MASS.

Seiler's TEN ACRES
Wayland, Route 20
Delightful Dining
Vaughn Monroe's Music

BALTIMORE, MD.

The... Marwick
21 W. BALTIMORE STREET
Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Including Sundays
"Good Food Speaks for Itself"
Popular Prices No Intoxicants

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal POSTUM
605 S. W. Washington, nr. 6th

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Local Football Gets Under Way Next Week—Rookies Appear in Philly Line-Up

Huskies and Eagles Face Opening Games Next Week

Although the New England college football season officially opens tonight when the Rhode Island Rams meet Providence College in Cranston Stadium, the five local colleges have at least another week of grace in which to polish up their teams for opening games.

Northeastern and Boston College will feel the pressure most during the coming week, for they face their first contests just seven days from tomorrow. The Huskies are hosts to St. Anselm's while the Eagles play Lebanon Valley on Alumni Field, Newton, on Sept. 30.

As for Harvard, Tufts, and Boston University, they still have two more weeks in which to iron out the rough spots. These three open their schedules Oct. 7.

Under Lights

Under the arc lights at Huntington Field, Brookline, Jimmy Dunn's Northeastern charges are working harder than any squad he has ever coached in his six years here. Scrimmages have become a pleasure, and the making of touchdowns a business. The boys have determined to make those who predict a poor season for Northeastern eat their words.

Latest innovation at the Husky camp is the addition of a selected group of freshmen to the varsity squad for regular practice. Each night the first yearling eleven will provide the varsity opposition in enemy plays, as instructed by Pete Mergo, varsity backfield coach.

Experiments at B. U.

Out at Nickerson Field, Riverside, Coach Pat Hanley continues to experiment in an effort to settle upon some sort of a starting order. Many of the candidates are frequent repeaters in spots on the Terrier varsity, but Capt. Paul Sullivan at right tackle is still the only one Pat will say has a chance of starting against Franklin and Marshall Oct. 7. The lineup at the present writing finds Murphy and Lanata at end, Sullivan and Rooney at tackle, Cremens and Hartley at guard, Needham at center, and Connearney, Thomas, Wedemeyer, and Salvati in the backfield.

Meanwhile, Dick Harlow is distributing crimson jersies, emblematical of "A" for effort, with abandon. Yesterday, 11 players, including nine sophomores and two juniors, were promoted to the varsity squad to bring its complement up to 23. Those who received Harlow's approval include the following Harvard candidates: Joseph Koufman, Eugene Lovett, Vernon Miller, Tom Gardiner, Richard Pfister, Charles Ayres, Arthur Lyman, Edward Buckley, Francis Lee, George Helden, and Charlie Spreyer. Koufman and Lovett are the juniors.

Eagles Scrimmaging

Coach Frank Leahy of Boston College is still putting his Eagles through a daily scrimmage in which Lou Montgomery, the Brockton Negro flash, continues to shine. At least once a day the little back manages to sneak through the line or tear around the end for a touchdown. Yesterday he went off tackle for 50 yards and six points. Charlie O'Rourke, the Malden sharpshooter, found his target twice on two 35-yard heaves that were good for touchdowns.

For the first time in their practice this fall, the Tufts squad went through light contact work yesterday at the Oval, Medford. Tackling and blocking drills replaced the signal drills that had characterized the sessions before. Murray Kenney of Somerville, the boy who once when he was a youngster was chased out of the Oval by Coach Lew Manly, caught the coaches' eyes with his blocking exhibition.

G. C.

Olympets Facing New Haven Girls On Garden Floor

Another exciting softball game is slated for the Garden floor this evening when the Boston Olympets try to keep their most recent win streak intact as they face the New Haven Starlets in the feature game of the usual doubleheader.

The Totem Pole Girls of Norumbega Park will open the night's action when they face the Rehoboth Milkmaids in a Metropolitan League game.

This will be the second engagement the local team has had with the New Haven team here in the Hub. The first time they met, the Olympets emerged the victors after a thrilling ninth-inning uprising on the part of the visitors On that occasion. Mary Pratt had to be called into the game to stop the Starlets as they stood posed on the edge of victory.

Coach Jack Harris will have Mary Donnelly of Framingham on the mound for the Olympets. Mary has shown to advantage in her last two starts. and her record for the season reads four wins and no defeats. The Pets will be after their seventh straight victory as they face the New Haven club.

Huskies May Start Anderson as Pivot

Arthur Anderson, big blonde from Concord, is waging such a stern fight for the center position at Northeastern that he probably will start there against St. Anselm's a week from Saturday.

Anderson is a letterman of two years' standing, but his starting berth has been menaced this fall by Phil Sheridan of Malden, big sophomore who looked very good on defense.

Sheridan is having a little trouble passing the ball on kick formation, while Anderson's passing is uniformly good. Defensively the pair are each on a par, with Anderson particularly effective against running passes, and Sheridan good against a passing attack.

Anderson has shown new spirit in recent scrimmage sessions and Coach Jimmy Dunn is much pleased with the results. Anderson's experience will be a very helpful factor, especially against an opponent so formidable as the Hawks.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three leaders in each league)

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Di Maggio, Yanks	114	438	103	169	.385
Foxx, Red Sox	125	467	131	167	.358
Mize, Cardinals	140	530	98	186	.351
Johnson, Athletics	143	519	109	175	.337
Medwick, Cards	141	562	91	187	.333
P. Waner, Pirates	116	421	57	138	.330

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Foxx, R. Sox	35	Ott, Giants	27
Greenberg, Tig's	31	Camilli, Dodgers	26
Williams, R. Sox	29	Mize, Cards	26

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Williams, R. Sox	127	McCormick, Reds	119
Di Maggio, Y'ks	122	Medwick, Cards	110
Johnson, Ath'tics	106	Mize, Cards	101
Gordon, Yanks	106		
Cronin, R. Sox	106		
Greenberg, Tig's	106		

Sport Briefs

Total World Series attendance last year was 200,833.

The Yankee Stadium has the shortest left field in the American loop.

Members of Muskogee's Western Association club scored 13 runs in a single inning.

BASEBALL

Tomorrow—Fenway Park—2:30 P. M.

Red Sox vs. Philadelphia

Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

Dedham Faces Hamilton Four

With the outdoor season just about packed up to leave for points south, Dedham's star malletmen will make a final thrust on their home polo field tomorrow in a six-chukker game with Hamilton.

Players of the Dedham Country and Polo Club, having failed to capture the W. Cameron Forbes trophy are hoping to salvage the season with a few victories. Two games in the next two weeks will finish up the schedule, and Dedham has been practicing since Labor day in order to make them bring results.

The Dedham line-up will include Capt. Bob Almy, Jack Lewis, Ben Forbes, and Dudley Milliken. Lewis and Forbes played for Harvard varsity during the season.

For Hamilton Dick Preston will take the No. 1 berth, Joe Poor will play second position, Arthur Mason at No. 3, and Albert Neath at No. 4. Arthur Mason and Neath played this season for Pittsfield Polo Club, and Joe Poor, former Penn Military College star, played for Myopia.

♪ ♪ ♪

Bicycle polo, latest pastime of a few local polo stars, made its debut at the Brockton Fair recently, and promises to gain headway this winter. Ben Forbes, last year's captain of Harvard Varsity polo team, is at present working to promote the sport.

Germany Plans Winter Olympics

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (AP)—Carl Diem, secretary of the German Olympic Committee today declared Germany was going ahead with plans for Winter Olympic Games scheduled for next February at Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

The work there, he said in an interview with a Berlin newspaper, is continuing "even though conditions now are difficult and veiled."

He said bookings for tickets were continuing, that foreign countries seemed greatly interested and he was confident the games would be held.

Boston Batting

Red Sox		Bees	
Foxx	.359	Hassett	.319
Williams	.324	Cuccinello	.308
Finney	.315	Garms	.307
Cramer	.311	West	.287
Doerr	.310	Masi	.274
Berger	.308	Cooney	.274
Cronin	.303	Majeski	.267
Tabor	.289	Miller	.269
Peacock	.281	Outlaw	.264
Berg	.273	Lopez	.250
Vosmik	.271	Andrews	.250
Desautels	.250	Warstler	.241
Carey	.248	Sisti	.230
Nonnenkamp	.237	Rowell	.229
		Wietelmann	.200
		Hodgin	.194
		Ross	.154
		Barkley	.000
		Clemens	.000
		Schuster	.000

Grads Complete Sweep

EDMONTON, Sept. 22 (CP)—Edmonton Grads completed another successful defense of the Underwood International Women's Basketball Trophy here, defeating a Des Moine (Iowa) girls' team 61-34 to sweep the best-of-five series with three straight victories. Grads won the first game 61-20 and the second 49-24.

Tomorrow's Baseball

By the Associated Press

National League

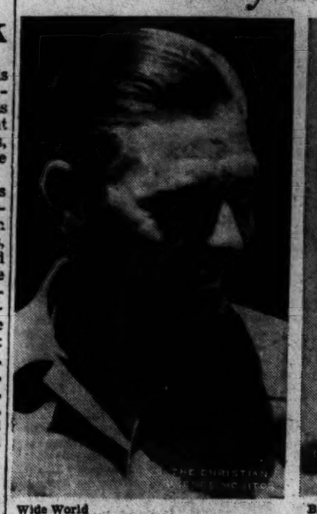
Chicago at St. Louis, Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (2), Brooklyn at Philadelphia (2), Boston at New York.

American League

St. Louis at Chicago (2), Detroit at Cleveland, New York at Washington, Philadelphia at Boston.

Birger Ruud of Norway holds the Olympic ski jump with a leap of 246 feet made in the 1936 winter games.

Ryder Cup Show at Belmont Tomorrow



Wide World
Harold McSpaden

By a Staff Photographer
Bryon Nelson

Wide World
Sam Snead

By a Staff Photographer
Henry Picard

Local Box Scores

Red Sox

Sept. 21

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Nonnenkamp lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Cramer cf	4	0	2	2	2	0	0
Williams rf	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
Cronin ss	4	1	2	5	0	2	0
Doerr 2b	3	0	0	0	5	1	0
Finney 1b	3	1	1	1	9	0	0
Tabor 3b	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Desautels c	3	3	3	4	5	0	0
Galehouse p	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	6	9	13	27	9	0
ST. LOUIS							
Berardino 2b	4	0	0	0	3	2	0
Heag rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
McQuinn 1b	4	0	1	1	9	2	0
Laabs cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cliff 3b	2	0	1	1	3	2	1
Gallagher lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Harshany c	4	0	0	0	7	1	0
Neighbors ss	3	1	1	4	2	3	0
*Sullivan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kramer p	3	1	1	4	0	3	0
Totals	34	2	7	13	24	16	1

*Batted for Neighbors in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	—	6
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Runs batted in, Kramer, Nonnenkamp 2, Cramer 2, Neighbors, Cronin 2. Two-base hit, Desautels. Home runs, Kramer. Neighbors, Cronin. Left on bases, St. Louis 6, Boston 9. Sacrifice, Galehouse 2. Base on balls, by Kramer 3, by Galehouse. Struck out, by Galehouse 5, by Kramer 2. Double plays, Neighbors, Berardino and Cliffs. Time, 2h. 5m. Umpires, Geisel and Ormsby. Attendance, 600.

Bees

Sept. 21

FIRST GAME

PITTSBURGH	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
P. Waner rf	5	0	0	0	2	1	0
Vaughan ss	4	1	1	1	2	3	1
Elliott cf	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
Van Kobays lf	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher 1b	4	0	2	3	10	1	0
Brubaker 2b	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Gustine 3b	3	1	1	1	0	1	0
Susce c	4	2	2	4	11	0	0
Gee p	3	1	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	6	8	11	27	11	1
BOSTON							
Cooney cf	5	1	5	7	4	0	0
Hassett 1b	4	0	2	2	3	2	0
Clemens lf	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ross rf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Majeski 3b	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Masi c	4	1	2	3	4	1	0
Sisti 2b	4	1	3	3	3	1	0
Wietelmann ss	4	0	0	0	1	2	1
Viegel p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Callahan p	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
*Lopez	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	4	12	15	24	7	2

*Batted for Callahan in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburgh	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	—	6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4

Runs batted in, Elliott, Fletcher 3, Sisti, Susce, Vaughan, Cooney 2, Hassett. Two-base hits, Fletcher, Masi. Three-base hits, Susce Cooney. Sacrifice, Elliott. Left on bases, Boston 9, Pittsburgh 7. Base on balls, by Gee 2, by Viegel 3, by Callahan. Struck out, by Gee 11, by Viegel, by Callahan 3. Hits, off Viegel 2 in 2 2-3 innings; off Callahan 6 in 6⅓ innings. Losing pitcher, Viegel. Time, 2h. 12m. Umpires, Ballanfant, Dunn, Klem and Stark. Attendance, 2000 (estimated)

SECOND GAME

PITTSBURGH	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
P. Waner rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Vaughan ss	3	0	0	0	3	7	0
L. Waner cf	3	1	2	2	3	0	0
Klein lf	4	1	1	4	1	0	1
Fletcher 1b	2	1	1	2	15	0	0
Brubaker 2b	4	1	1	2	2	4	0
Gustine 3b	3	1	1	2	0	2	0
Mueller c	3	1	2	3	2	0	0
Swigart p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	28	7	10	17	27	16	1
BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Cooney cf	4	0	1	1	2	1	0
Garms, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Hassett 1b	4	0	1	1	7	0	0
West, rf	4	0	3	3	2	1	0
Majeski 3b	4	0	1	1	3	2	0
Lopez, c	3	0	0	0	1	2	1
Sisti, 2b	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
Wietelmann, ss	2	0	0	0	3	2	1
Posedel, p	3	0	1	1	0	2	1
Totals	31	0	8	8	24	10	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	—	7

Runs batted in, L. Waner, Klein 2, Brubaker, Two-base hits, Gustine, Brubaker. Three-base hit, Fletcher. Home run, Klein. Sacrifices, Swigart 2, L. Waner. Double plays, Brubaker, Vaughan and Fletcher; Swigart, Vaughan and Fletcher; Brubaker and Fletcher 2. Left on base, Boston 6, Pittsburgh 6. Base on balls, by Swigart 2; by Posedel 6. Struck out, by Swigart 2. Umpires, Dunn, Klem, Stark and Ballanfant. Attendance 1990 paid, 1950 ladies. Time, 1h. 52.

Football Begins

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23 (AP)—Providence College and Rhode Island State, old foes who ordinarily meet in the closing game of their campaigns, will inaugurate the New England intercollegiate football season at Cranston Stadium tonight.

In the game last season the Friars, coached by Hugh Devore, former Notre Dame leader, scored a 19-to-7 victory over Frank Keaney's charges. In view of that victory the Friars are slight favorites in tonight's meeting, inasmuch as their sophomore material appears stronger and the veterans are substantially the same as turned back the Rams last fall.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox	W	L	Bees	W	L
Wagner	2	1	Posedel	15	12
Grove	14	4	Lanning	5	5
Heving	11	3	Barnicle	1	1
Ostermueller	11	6	Fette	10	10
Dickman	7	2	Erickson	8	8
Bagby	5	3	Morgan	1	1
Lefebvre	1	1	Sullivan	6	7
Auker	9	10	MacFayden	8	13
Galehouse	9	10	Turner	4	10
Wilson	9	10	Callahan	0	0
			Viegel	0	1

Today's Baseball

By the Associated Press

National League

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Only games scheduled.)

American League

Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Cleveland.
(Only games scheduled.)

International League Final Playoff

Rochester at Newark.

Belmont Golf Tournament Almost a Ryder Cup Show

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A goodly share of this year's Ryder Cup team—exactly 40 per cent of it—will be on display at the Belmont Country Club tomorrow and Sunday when Byron Nelson, Henry Picard, Sammy Snead, and Harold "Jug" McSpaden get together for a friendly golf match.

Of course, this year's team has not been picked, although Freddie Corcoran, P. G. A. tournament bureau manager who is in town to see the match, says that one will be chosen shortly. The honor of being named, however, will be an empty one, for the British players have sent regrets that they will be unable to come to this country.

All four of these boys were certain to be named to the squad, but it looks as though their match at Belmont will be as close as they will come to a Ryder Cup affair this year. For McSpaden, the leisurely Winchester pro, being named will be ironical in the extreme, for after years of trying to make the team, he finally does—only to find that the matches will not be played.

Close Before

Twice before, Jug came close, once in 1935 and again in 1937. This year, because of the record he has set up in tournament play, the Ryder Cup Committee cannot leave him off. Jug began to compile that record last winter when he won the $10,000 Miami open and the Houston open. As for other tournaments, he was second at Los Angeles, fifth at San Antonio, and third at New Orleans, shortly after which he hurt his wrist, which caused him to miss the last of the "southern swing" affairs. This summer he won the Canadian open championship, was fourth in the $10,000 Dapper Dan tournament at Pittsburgh, and second in the Hagen tourney.

Right now, McSpaden, who is also N. E. P. G. A. champion and who will defend his title at Salem next week, is right on top of his game. Only two days ago, he lowered his own course record at Winchester from 66 to 65.

Jug will team up with Slammin' Sam Snead, winner of the Harry Vardon Trophy last year. Snead topped all the money-winning pros in 1938 when he compiled the unprecedented total of $19,600 in prizes. This tournament at Belmont will be his second start since July 25, when he was sidelined because of illness.

Half the Prizes

Opposing McSpaden and Snead will be Nelson and Picard, two great golfers in their own right. All four of these boys, by the way, have captured 14, exactly half, of the 28 tournaments sponsored by the P. G. A. so far this year.

Nelson holds this year's championships in the national open, Western open, North and South, and Phoenix opens. In the last-named event, Nelson set a world's record of 130 strokes for 36 holes over a par-71 course. Picard, besides winning the P. G. A. championship, also holds the titles in the $10,000 New Orleans tourney, the Metropolitan open, Thomasville, Ga., open, Scranton open, and Inverness invitation four-ball while paired with Johnny Revolta.

Until he became ill, Snead headed the pros a couple of times. He won the St. Petersburg open when he defeated Picard in a playoff that was supposed to be for one hole only, but which went nine, and the Miami invitation four-ball, in which he teamed with Ralph Guldahl.

Leading Money Winner

To date, Picard is the leading money winner of 1939 with $10,202 in his pocket, and leads in the race for the Vardon Trophy, decided on the basis of position of finish in all tournaments. He has 459 points. Nelson is second in the Vardon competition, with 454 points, Snead fifth with 300, and McSpaden sixth with 228 points.

On display at Belmont over the week end will be three of the trophies won by the quartet this year—Nelson's Western and national open trophies, and Picard's P. G. A. Originally, it was hoped to have Snead's Vardon Trophy, and McSpaden's Canadian open cup, but the former is now at the World's Fair, and the latter has been delayed in transit.

All three out-of-towners were scheduled to arrive during the day and play a practice round at Belmont. Special prizes during the tournament will be given to the low scorer, and the contestant who breaks Bert Nicoll's course record of 67. All putts, therefore, will be holed out to make the scores official.

The matches begin tomorrow at 2:30, and on Sunday at 2. Before starting each day, the four will give a special shot-making demonstration as follows: Snead, regarded as the longest driver in the game, woods; Picard, long irons, and Nelson and McSpaden, the short pitches.

Tri-State Team Matches Won By Massachusetts

NAYATT, R. I., Sept. 22 (AP)—Massachusetts, with its champion, Mrs. Warren Beard again playing fine golf, captured the Tri-State team matches with Rhode Island and Connecticut at the Rhode Island C. C. yesterday.

The Bay Staters scored 14 points to nine for Rhode Island and four for Connecticut.

Mrs. Beard, Miss Helen Waterhouse, Rhode Island champion, and Mrs. Mary Louise Hitt, Connecticut titlist ,met in the feature match Mrs. Beard winning from Miss Waterhouse at the 20th hole, after both had defeated Mrs. Hitt.

Connie Mack Introduces New Faces at Fenway Park

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Philadelphia Athletics, now engaged in a series with the Red Sox at Fenway Park, expect a sharp upward turn of events next season. With an improved infield and pitching staff joining their already potent outfield and catching staff, the Mackmen promise to go higher than their present seventh-place berth in 1940. It may be that remarkable Connie has started another movement in the direction of an American League pennant.

There are two new faces in the Philadelphia inner works. Fred Chapman, formerly with the Springfield (Mass.) club of the Eastern League, is having his first fling at big league shortstopping. He is a good size and is leaving an impression. At third base is Al Brancato, a graduate from Williamsport. Dario Lodigiani has been shifted from third to second, where he seems more at home. The new arrivals forced Bill Nagel and Joe Gantenbein to take places on the bench.

Mack's outfield of Bob Johnson, Sam Chapman (no relation to Fred) and Wally Moses suggests power, as does Frank Hayes behind the plate. It impresses as being odd that the A's are in the second division of the team batting race. The paramount need for next season is an improved defense. The club ranks last in the circuit in this respect.

Johnson, the left fielder, owns one of the most attractive slugging records in the American League. Early today Bob's batting average was .337, for third among regulars; he had 106 runs batted in and was headed only by Ted Williams and Joe Di Maggio; he had 23 home runs, and had crossed the plate personally 109 times. With an outfit that got on base more often, he would probably be ahead of Williams and Di Mag in the production column.

In the St. Louis final yesterday, Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox smashed one of his own records. That home run in the seventh inning off Jack Kramer was his eighteenth of the season. His top figure before today was 17 two years ago. Since returning to shortstop after the injury, Joe has hit an even .500 and climbed back into the .300 class for the campaign.

Dennie Galehouse gave another exhibition of gilt-edged control while winning his ninth game. He walked only one batter. In three games now, for a total of 23 innings, the big hurler has issued a lone pass. The chief reason for his success, no doubt. In the bull pen at the beginning of the season, Dennie has worked himself into regular employment and figures prominently in Cronin's 1940 plans—assuming, of course, that Joe comes back in '40.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . The A's are at Fenway for singles today, tomorrow and Sunday . . . Monday is open here, but the Yankees arrive on Tuesday . . . With 94 runs batted in, Jim Tabor may reach the 100 level despite a batting average several points under .300 . . . Maxie West, with 81 runs batted across, has swung a timely stick for the Bees . . . Johnny Cooney joined the five-hit class in the first half of yesterday's Bee double bill at Pittsburgh . . . The Bees won only 30 games and lost 53 against the western half of the National League . . . The hottest batter at the moment in the senior circuit is Hank Leiber, of the Cubs . . . In the most recent 12 games he has pounded enemy pitching at a .480 pace, with seven homers and 25 runs driven in . . . He started his streak against the Bees . . . He would!

"WHAT! Full family size
NORGE
refrigerator for only
$129.95
It can't be possible!"
"YES! Believe it or not... it's true! Never before has Norge been able to offer this size refrigerator at anywhere near this price!"
NO DOWN PAYMENT
Very Liberal Terms
Come in NOW and examine this fine refrigerator
The rare price of this new Norge will please you... but you will be even more pleased with the famous Norge quality that assures a long life of care-free operation.
Six cu. ft. size... Brand New... 1939 Model.
A brand new 1939 electric refrigerator which has all the features you need for perfect refrigeration.
Has interior light usually found only in much higher priced models.
Sparkling porcelain interior finish.
Rounded corners for easy cleaning.
Equipped with exclusive Rollator mechanism.
Five-year warranty.
AT
Edison Shops
AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS
BOSTON Edison COMPANY

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,600,000
Previous day's sales 1,142,890
1939 volume to date 191,545,346
1938 volume to date 191,789,543

Irregular Trend In Stock Market; Trading Slows Up

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP)—An early speed-up in today's stock market was short-lived and starting gains running to 2 points or so were soon reduced or converted into declines.

Overnight orders crowded the ticker tape for a while at the getaway, with blocks of 1,000 to 5,000 shares changing hands on the advance. The pace slowed to a crawl later and, near the final hour, no definite trend was in evidence. Transfers were at the rate of about 1,600,000 shares.

The initial upsurge, brokers said, was due mainly to the speculative optimism which followed President Roosevelt's address to Congress after yesterday's close asking for repeal of the arms embargo. Second thoughts, though, it was added, inspired caution as it was realized the threatened battle in the Senate over the measure could have at least temporary market repercussions. The European conflict, for a change, seemed a secondary influence.

The war babies in the stock list acted tired after their first climbing rush. Bethlehem Steel and U. S. Steel eventually erased advances of 2. Hesitant also were Chrysler, General Motors, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, Westinghouse, Texas Corp., Goodyear, Kennecott and Allied Chemical.

Utilities such as Consolidated Edison, North American, Electric Power & Light, Stone & Webster, Public Service of N. J., and American Water Works were given a modest lift. Resistant also were Chesapeake & Ohio, Montgomery Ward, American Smelting, N. Y. Airbrake and Sperry.

Favored in the curb were Creole Petroleum, Electric Bond & Share, Ford Motors of Canada "A" and Colts Patent Firearms.

U. S. Bonds Drop

Despite continued pressure on a few U. S. Treasuries, the Federal list as a whole steadied in today's late bond trading.

Treasury 3¼s, 1949-46, rallied slightly after sliding off around 1⅝ points. Yesterday several of this group gave a point or more.

Otherwise federal prices near the final hour ranged from 10-32ds lower to 5-32ds higher. Gains and losses were about evenly divided.

The rise in corporates was small but widely distributed. Among those benefiting by fractions to a point or more were Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, International Telephone 5s, Consolidated Edison 3½s, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s, Alleghany 5s, Nickel Plate 4½s and 5½s, Southern Railway 4s, and Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62.

In the foreign list, several Latin American government dollar loans made strong recoveries, as did Belgian bonds, the latter advancing 3 to 4 points.

Bonds of the German Central Bank for Agriculture dropped more than 16 points and Saxon State Mortgage Institution 7s fell nearly 18 points, as plans were abandoned by the German conversion office to offer new bonds for overdue interest. The trades were the first in some days.

Foreign Markets

London — The stock market closed firmer today although interest was mainly confined to oil shares. Let by steels, American issues advanced. Among industrials, tobacco, brewery and some heavy industry shares were supported but the rest of the group was easier.

Amsterdam — The Bourse was hesitant in quiet dealings today. Domestic issues closed mostly lower. Netherlands bonds and the Young Loan were firm. American shares rose above Thursday's parity levels.

Paris—The Bourse was inactive but resistant to setbacks today. Foreign and domestic issues moved narrowly and finished irregular. Gold mining shares were easier. Rentes were firm, closing 10 points higher to 5 lower.

Liverpool—Cotton futures closed 2 to 5 points higher today. Bombay buying and trade calling met only hedge offerings in light dealings.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Sept. 22

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.00¼	$3.96½	$4.2397
Cables	4.00¼	3.96½	4.2397
France—franc	.0227	.0225	†
Belgium—belga	.1695	.1710	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2270	.2271	§
Italy—lira	.0519	.0511	.0526
Germany—mark	†	†	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5330	.5345	§
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2385	.4537
Norway—krone	.2275	.2275	.4537
Denmark—krone	.1935	.1935	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0079	.0082	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0190	.0190	.0426
Hungary—pengo	††	††	.2961
Poland—zloty	††	††	.1899
Portugal—escudo	.0365x	.0365x	.0748
Rumania—leu	††	††	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0230x	.0230x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso†‡	.2375	.2375	.7187
Brazil—milreis†‡	.0510	.0510	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol†	.1900	.1900	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.4000	.4000	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2333	.2333	.8440
India—rupee	.3030	.3030	.6180
Java—florin	.5370	.5385	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2512	.2475	*
Shanghai—dol	.0712	.0737	*
Sts $/mnts—dol	.4700	.4625	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9100	.9100	1.0031
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.1990x	.1990x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver valuation of gold reserves of Bank of dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Re-France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.0365 as of Nov. 12. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Suspends Saturday Dealings

LONDON, Sept. 16 (AP)—Dealings in the bar gold and bar silver markets will be suspended on Saturdays until further notice.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71½	53	Abbott L (1.80a)	3	70⅞	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
50¾	31½	Acme Steel (2)	2	50	49⅞	50	Sep 20
11½	6½	Adams Ex (.10g)	12	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
25	19	Adam-Mill (¾g)	3	22	22	22	
27½	15⅞	Addressog (1.40)	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
67¾	45¾	Air-Reduct (1a)	31	66⅛	65	65⅜	— ⅛
1¼	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	1	1	1	1	Sep 21
10	6½	AlaskaJun (.85g)	12	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	⅝	Alleghany Corp	31	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
12⅜	4½	Alleg pf xw	6	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+ ⅜
14⅞	5⅜	Alleg pf $30 ww	75	15½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	4½	Alleg pf $40 ww	6	13	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅜
19	8	Alleg pr pf	19	18	17¼	17¾	+1¼
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	32	26¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
11½	6¾	Allen Ind (¼g)	3	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
200½	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	8	198	198	198	+ ½
14⅞	10	Allied Kid (1½)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅜
15½	9½	Allied Mills (⅝g)	8	13½	13⅛	13½	— ⅜
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	19	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
71	54½	Allied St pf (3)	1	61	61	61	Sep 18
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (¾g)	20	46⅜	45	45	— ⅛
19⅞	12⅜	Alpha Cem (¾g)	3	16⅛	15¾	16¼	Sep 20
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	27	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
21	12	Amal Leath pf	2	20	20	20	+2
74½	50	Amerada Cp (2)	1	71	71	71	Sep 21
24½	16	Am Ag Ch (1g)	8	23½	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
36¼	16¾	Am Airlines	8	32	31	31	— ⅜
17¾	9¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	9	14⅞	14½	14½	— ⅜
8	3½	Am Bosch	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
57	31¾	Am Br Sh (¾g)	14	57⅜	55½	55½	—1½
116½	83¼	Am Can (4)	7	112½	112	112	
179	150	Am Can pf (7)	2	154½	154½	154½	+ ½
36⅜	16¼	Am Car & Fdy	46	37	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅜
56	30¼	Am Car pf	7	56½	55	55	— ⅜
24½	13½	Am Ch&C (.55g)	21	24⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	Sep 12
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	113	113	113	Sep 21
8¾	5	Am Colortype	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
11⅞	5½	Am Com Alco	4	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	7	15½	15¼	15¼	— ¼
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	9	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
6¼	4¾	Am European	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Sep 19
3⅜	2	Am & For Pow	9	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
19⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	15	16¾	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
24¾	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	4	22⅞	22	22	+ ⅛
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	3	8¼	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
33	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	17	30¼	29	29⅜	— ½
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	64	7⅞	7½	7½	
43½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	5	41¾	41	41	+ ¼
55	41¾	Am Hom P (2.40)	5	48	48	48	
3⅛	1⅜	Am Ice	9	2½	2	2⅛	
25	14½	Am Ice pf	7	21	21	21	+1¼
9	3¾	Am Internation'l	19	8⅜	8	8	
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	72	28½	27	27	+ ¾
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	14	75	74	74	+1
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	9	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅜
5⅛	2½	Am M&Metal	21	5⅛	5	5	
40⅜	25¼	Am Metal (½g)	14	27	26	26	— ⅛
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	A'g 17
7	3⅜	Am Power & Lt	73	5⅝	5¼	5¼	
50⅛	32	A P&L 6 pf(3k)	7	45	44⅛	44⅜	+ ⅜
45	28	A P&L5pf(2½k)	16	39¾	39	39	+1
18¾	8½	Am Rad & St S	74	10⅞	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
22¾	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	49	22⅜	21¾	21¾	— ¾
80	50	Am RM pf(1¼k)	2	79⅞	79	79	
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	8	12¾	11⅞	11⅞	— ¾
20	9	Am Seat (½e)	3	11¾	11	11	— ⅛
63	35½	Am Sm & R (2g)	40	59¼	58	58	— ⅛
140¼	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	5	135	134½	135	Sep 20
69	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	62½	62½	62½	Sep 21
41	20⅛	Am Steel Fdrs	79	40½	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅞
14½	8¼	Am Stores (¼g)	4	12¾	12	12	
14¾	9	Am Stove (.55g)	3	13½	13	13¼	— ⅜
34½	15¼	Am Sug Ref	6	28¾	28	28	
98	75⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	94⅛	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅜
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1)	3	15	15	15	— ⅞
170⅜	148	Am T & T (9)	14	161½	160¼	160¼	—1
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	4	77¾	77⅜	77⅜	— ⅛
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	6	77¾	77	77	— ¼
153¼	132	Am Tob pf (6)	1	134	134	134	+1¼
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	4	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	8⅛	Am Water Wks	169	14⅛	13½	13¾	+ ⅜
96	78	Am W W pf (6)	1	93¼	93¼	93¼	Sep 14
15¼	3⅜	Am Woolen	92	15¼	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
64¾	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	24	64	62	62	—1
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	26	10	9⅝	9⅝	
48	24	Am Zinc pr pf	3	43½	43½	43½	Sep 21
40	20¾	Anaconda (¾g)	142	35⅜	34	34¼	— ¼
54⅞	33	Anacon W & C	1	46	46	46	—3
27⅜	13½	Anchor H (.45g)	2	22	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	Sep 21
3½	1½	A P W Paper	12	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 18
37	21	Arch-D-M (¾g)	2	33½	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102	101¾	102	Sep 15
8¾	3⅝	Armour Ill	80	7½	7⅛	7¼	
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	4	53	51½	53	+2
65	50	Armour Ill pf	8	60	60	60	Sep 15
58	31¾	Arm Cork (¾g)	12	37¾	37¼	37¾	— ¾
13	7½	Arnold C (⅜g)	4	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
10⅜	5⅜	ArtloomCorp	11	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	3	8½	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	74	74	74	Sep 14
60	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	58¼	58¼	58¼	+5¼
38	30	Associates In (2)	2	32½	32½	32½	Sep 21
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	38	32	30¾	30¾	— ¾
71	50	AT&SF pf(3½g)	1	63	63	63	+ ⅜
30½	15	Atl Coast Line	22	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
26¾	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	3	13¼	21	21	—3
26	9½	Atl G&W In pf	2	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+ ⅜
24⅜	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	11	23¾	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Sep 21
9⅜	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	7	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
48⅜	43⅜	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	45	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
71	50	Atlas Pow (1½g)	5	68½	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅛
8	4¼	Atlas Tack	4	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
5⅜	1½	Auburn Auto	2	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ¼
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 19
8⅞	3⅛	Aviation Corp	112	6⅜	6⅜	6½	
19¾	9⅛	Bald Loco ct	153	20	19¼	19⅜	— ⅛
8¾	3⅞	Balt & Ohio	82	8¼	8	8	
10⅜	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	28	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2)	2	23	23	23	Sep 21
21½	10¼	Barber Asphalt	3	14⅞	14½	14½	+ ¼
13	6	Barker Bros	2	8½	8½	8½	
19½	11⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	37	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
25½	15¼	Bayuk Cig (⅜)	4	21¾	21½	21½	— ⅛
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	3	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅜
9½	7¼	Beat pf ww (5)	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	Sep 14
128½	104⅞	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	Sep 13
9½	7¼	Belding He (.70)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
73½	70	BelgNRp(3.30e)		72½	72½	72½	A'g 23
31⅜	16⅜	Bendix Av (½g)	30	30⅞	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind Lt(1.35g)	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
55⅜	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	Sep 20
57½	32	Best & Co(1.60a)	6	39	38⅝	39	+ ½
100	50.4	Beth Steel (½g)	185	95½	91½	91¾	—1¾
18½	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	7	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅜
119¼	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	24	120	119	120	+1¾
2½	1⅝	Bigelow-Sanf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
23¼	14	Black & Deck(1)	6	24¼	23½	23½	— ¼
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	22	15⅝	14¾	14¾	— ¼
34¾	16¾	Boeing Airplane	65	29	27	27¼	—1⅛
28½	16	Bohn A&B(¾g)	10	26	25¾	26	+ ⅜
22	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	Sep 21
22	16½	Borden Co (.90g)	32	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅜
32	18¾	Borg-War (2½g)	12	26¼	25½	25¾	— ¼
4¼	1½	Boston & Maine	2	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
30¼	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	10	29¾	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅜
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.60g)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
15½	7¾	Bridgeport Br	34	15¼	14¾	15	
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg 1g)	25	23¾	23	23	— ⅜
41	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	39	39	39	Sep 19
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	2	48½	45½	45½	Sep 20
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Tr	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
13⅜	5½	Bkly & Q Tr pf	5	10⅛	10	10¼	Sep 21
14½	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
48½	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	41	41	41	+1½
30⅛	13⅝	Bkly Un G (¼g)	30	25⅝	24½	24½	— ⅜
41	31½	Brown Sh (1½g)	1	41	41	41	Sep 19
19⅜	9⅝	Bruns-Bal(1¼g)	15	17⅛	16½	17⅛	+ ⅝
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	35	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
8	4	Budd Mfg	75	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	27	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
30	15½	Bullard Co	9	28⅞	28¼	28¼	+1
34¼	21½	Bulova Wate (2)	7	28⅝	28	28	+ ⅛
19⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	9	19	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
18¾	11	Burr Add (.30g)	52	13⅜	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅛
7¾	1	Bush Terminal	27	6½	6	6	— ¼
9½	5¾	Butler Br (.15g)	4	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	4	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
6¼	2½	ButteCop&Zinc	41	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	7	Byers (AM) Co	33	13⅜	13¼	13¼	
17⅞	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	1	15⅜	15¾	15⅜	— ¼
30	13¼	Calif Packing	7	28¼	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
53	48½	Calif p pf (2½)	2	50⅜	50	50	Sep 18
5¼	3⅛	Callahan Z-Lead	34	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
10⅝	4⅞	Cal & Hec (¾g)	37	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17¾	9¼	Campbell Wyant	6	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅜
20⅝	12	Can Dry (1½g)	17	15	14⅜	14½	— ¼
6¼	3⅛	Canad Pacific	36	5	4⅜	4⅜	— ¼
41½	29½	Can Mills (1¼g)	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	
8	4½	Capital Ad A	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
33	13⅞	Carpent S (.70g)	11	31	29¾	29¾	—1¼
4	2⅝	Car & Gen (⅛g)	8	3¾	3½	3⅝	
94½	63½	Case(J I)Co (5e)	20	92¼	89	89	—1
63¼	38½	Caterpill Trac(2)	32	62½	60¾	60¾	— ¼
107⅛	100½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
29½	13⅜	Celanese Corp	49	27¼	26	26¼	— ¾
19⅛	7⅞	Celotex Corp	36	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
30¾	18½	Cent Aguir (1½)	14	29	28⅝	28⅝	
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	10	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
12	3¾	Cent RR NJ	5	10½	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
14⅜	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	3	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅜
9½	3½	Century R M	5	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
62⅞	32	Cerro de Pas(3g)	9	42¾	41½	41¾	— ⅜
13	5½	Cert-teed Prod	21	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
22½	18	Chain Belt (.80g)	1	20	20	20	Sep 20
30	17	Champ Pap & F	3	17½	27½	27½	
15⅜	6⅝	Checker Cab	15	18½	16½	17½	+1⅞
42½	27	Ches & Ohio (3)	65	43⅜	42⅜	43	+ ½
96½	86	Ches & O pf (4)	1	93½	93½	93½	A'g 24
25⅝	17⅛	Ches Corp(1.20g)	4	26	25¾	25¾	
3⅝	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	1	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
1	⅜	Chi & N West	30	⅞	⅞	⅞	
3½	1¼	Chi & N West pf	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
3⅞	1¼	Chi Great W pf	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
13½	9½	Chi MailOr(⅝g)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	Sep 21
¾	¼	Chi M St P&P	32	¾	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1½	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	6	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
20⅝	10	Chi Pneu Tool	5	18½	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
39½	30⅝	Chi P T ev pf (3)	5	39½	39¼	39½	Sep 15
48⅜	44	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	48	48	48	Sep 14
⅞	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	14	⅞	⅝	⅝	
1⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6%pf	14	1⅝	⅞	⅞	— ⅜
1⅞	⅛	C R I & P 7%pf	17	1½	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	8⅝	8⅝	Sep 21
15¼	10	Chick CotO(¼g)	2	14	13¼	14	Sep 21
13⅜	5	Childs Co	8	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
92¼	53⅜	Chrysler (4g)	94	90	87⅝	88¼	— ⅞
14⅞	9	City I & F (.90g)	5	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	3⅝	3½	3½	Sep 20
28¾	15	Clark Eq (⅝g)	7	28⅛	26¾	27¼	—1
32⅜	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	5	32	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
60⅜	34⅝	ClimaxMol(1.20)	*13	50½	48	48½	—1¼
35⅛	21¼	Cluett Pea (⅝g)	2	31½	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
133	105	Coca-Cola (3g)	2	112½	112	112	— ½
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60	60	60	+1¼
17½	11½	Colgate-P (⅝)	5	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅜
107	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	103½	103½	103½	
36⅛	20¼	Collins & A(¾g)	6	33½	32	32¼	— ⅝
24¾	11⅜	Col Fuel & Iron	3	24⅞	24	24	— ⅛
24¾	14	Col Br A (1.05g)	14	19	18½	18½	+ ⅛
24¾	14	Col Br B (1.05g)	3	18½	18½	18½	— ⅜
9	5¾	Col Gas & El	315	8½	7¾	7¾	
91	74½	Col G&EpfA (6)	2	81½	81⅛	81½	Sep 21
15⅝	6⅝	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	3	7¼	7	7	+ ⅛
30½	16	Col Pic pf (2¾)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—1⅝
94	73	Col Carb (4)	2	90½	89	89	— ⅞
57	38¾	Comi Credit(4)	10	44¼	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
109⅜	100	Comi Cr pf (4½)	2	100	100	100	Sep 20
60	42	Comi Inv Tr (4)	13	49⅜	48½	49	+1⅜
110½	103¾	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	2	105	103⅞	105	+1¼
16	8⅝	Comi Solvents	47	15	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
2⅛	1¼	Com'th & South	377	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
72½	45¾	Com & Sou pf(3)	13	65¾	64¼	64⅜	+ ⅛
31⅜	25⅝	Com Ed (1.20g)	68	28⅜	28	28⅛	— ⅜
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	10	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
30⅜	19	Con-Nairn (¾g)	5	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅜
7	5	Congress Cigar	3	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
27⅞	15½	Cons Aircraft	79	28¼	26½	26½	— ⅛
8⅞	5⅝	Consol Cig (¾g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
11	4⅜	Cons Cop (.30g)	74	9¾	9¼	9½	
2	1¼	Cons Edison (2)	101	30⅜	30	30	
108½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	4	103½	103¼	103¼	— ¼
2¼	1	Con Film Ind	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
12⅜	7¾	Consol F pf(3¾k)	4	8⅝	8⅝	8¾	— ⅜
7⅞	4⅜	Cons Laundries	5	4¾	4⅝	4¾	Sep 21
9⅞	6½	Consol Oil (.80)	54	9	8⅞	9	
5⅜	1	Cons RR Cuba pf	1	4	4	4	
9	1¾	Consol'n Coal	9	7½	7	7⅜	
34	8¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	27	27	27	—1
101	88	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	89¼	89¼	89¼	+1¼
16½	9½	Container Corp	9	15⅜	14¾	14⅝	— ⅜
22⅜	11½	Cont Bak A	6	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
100	87½	Cont Bak pf (6k)	2	90⅜	90¾	90¾

Commerce and Finance

South America Looms as Bigger Purchaser of U. S. Products

Business and Industry

Women Bankers Discuss Problems At National Forum

SEATTLE, Sept. 22 (AP)—The nation's women bankers outlined some feminine ideas on how banks should be operated in a forum today.

Miss Ruth E. Ford, Assistant Cashier of the Citizens National Bank, Lubbock, Texas, told delegates that banks, rather than the government, should serve agriculture. She said country bankers could expect more competition than ever before from government sources.

Discussing country bank problems, Miss Ford said that as a rule it was the single crop farmer that constituted the poorest credit risk.

Urges Income Plan

Income management bureaus in all banks were urged by Miss Margaret J. Bacon, of the Monroe County Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y. in an address before the convention. Miss Bacon said "the joy of the bureau are the young engaged and married couples who begin married life with a plan for income to avoid the rocks of debt."

Miss Ethel E. Mellor, of the Omaha, Neb., National Bank, said new bank customers, especially women, "should be made to feel that they are really important and that their accounts are valuable." Because talking is a favorite trait of all women, a good bank policy was to lend an attentive ear, she declared.

Special training for officers and the staff of banks was recommended by Miss Alice F. Sheehan, Vice-President of the National Bank of Worcester, Mass. She said there was a great need for trained bank executives.

Miss Clara E. Westropp, Secretary-Treasurer of the Women's Federal Savings and Loan Association, Cleveland, Ohio, said there were too few women in bank management. She said her bank, operated solely by women, had grown to such an extent during the past four years, that building space had to be increased three times.

"We have been consistent advertisers and it has paid," she said.

Wants More Bank Women

Because women own or control a great percentage of the nation's wealth, Miss Westropp felt there should be a proportionate increase in bank women.

A school savings department for banks was termed the most effective means a bank could have for favorable public relations by Miss Meta C. Mohr, of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank of Oakland, Calif.

Miss Mohr said school children currently had about $33,000,000 in bank deposits.

Miss Chrissy L. Miller, of the Washington Trust Company, Spokane, Wash., said banks and business firms which suffered great losses in the past were "invariably upon examination found to be poorly organized."

Continuation of Easy Money Seen by Eccles Despite Foreign War

OGDEN, Utah (AP) — Americans need not fear credit restriction because of developments in Europe, Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, asserted in a statement promising "the continuation of easy money indefinitely."

"In my opinion the country is assured of a supply of funds far more than adequate to meet every credit demand that may be expected to arise as the result of outbreak of war abroad."

Bank deposits and currency in circulation are now billions of dollars greater than any past totals, he explained. Excess reserves of the banking system are approximately $5,000,000,000 with "every prospect that this unprecedented volume will continue to increase."

In addition, the Reserve Board Chairman noted, the nation's large business and industrial operations have vast cash reserves to finance expansion without borrowing, and foreign countries have several billion dollars on deposit or under earmark in the United States. Expenditure of the foreign funds, he remarked, would increase America's excess reserves rather than entail extension of credit.

"There is no justification for anticipating the development of conditions, due to war abroad, that would lead to credit stringency and thus to higher interest rates on bank loans, mortgages and other borrowings.

"In other words the great volume of excess funds in relation to potential borrowers assures the continuation of easy money indefinitely."

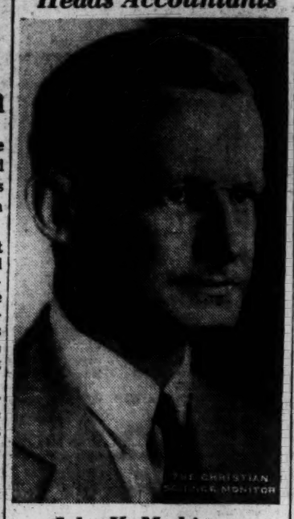
Cotton Spinning 85 P. C. of Capacity

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported the cotton spinning industry operated during August at 85.1 per cent of capacity, on a 2-shift, 80-hour week basis, compared with 81.5 during July this year, and 76.2 during August last year.

Spinning spindles in place Aug. 31 totaled 25,243,366, of which 22,012,186 were active at some time during the month, compared with 25,377,986 and 21,915,362 for July this year, and 26,312,694 and 22,152,526 for August last year.

Active spindle hours for August totaled 7,907,811,109, or an average of 313 hours per spindle in place, compared with 6,622,285,983 and 261 for July this year, and 7,374,791,306 and 280 for August last year.

Heads Accountants



John K. Mathieson

Accountants Elect John K. Mathieson As New President

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — John K. Mathieson of Philadelphia was chosen President of the American Institute of Accountants at the organization's 52nd annual convention.

Named to Vice-Presidencies of the 5,400-member group were Samuel J. Broad, New York City, and Lincoln G. Kelly, Salt Lake City.

Arthur W. Teele, New York City, was re-elected Treasurer, and John L. Carey, New York City, was re-elected Secretary.

James F. Hughes and Simon Loeb, both of New York City, were chosen the Institute's auditors.

Seven members were named to the institute's governing council for five-year terms:

T. Coleman Andrews, Richmond, Va.; Karl Fischer, Philadelphia; Henry F. Meyer, Savannah, Ga.; William A. Hifner, Jr., Lexington, Ky.; Edward S. Rittler, New Orleans; Rodney D. White, Seattle, and Edward B. Wilcox, Chicago.

Outlook for the Oil Trade Seen Altered By Outbreak of War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — The outlook for the petroleum industry has been altered considerably by the outbreak of the European war, according to Poor's Stock Reports.

A sharp upturn in the demand for all petroleum products, continues the report, is indicated as the supplies accumulated for military and naval reserves are reduced during the coming months. American oil companies and their foreign affiliates will be called upon to supply the bulk of this demand.

"Although export of petroleum from the United States is not yet restricted by neutrality legislation, some doubt still remains as to whether oil may not eventually become subject to some form of war or emergency regulation," continues the analysis. "Should our exports of petroleum to belligerents be halted, those companies having large production in foreign areas remote from the theater of war will show the greatest gains. Included in this group are Creole, Gulf, Standard of California, Standard of New Jersey, and Texas Corporation.

"Oil company earnings will fluctuate with domestic political and economic developments during the next few months, until conditions within the industry are somewhat better stabilized, and until the stimulus of war demand makes itself felt. But in the meantime, anticipation of war profits may cause substantial mark-ups in the prices of leading oil stocks. Therefore, periods of temporary general market weakness should be utilized for purchase of some of the better situated equities for long-term appreciation purposes.

"The stage appears to be set for development of a better balance between supply and demand in the petroleum industry, and for a consequently stronger tone in the price structure. Moreover, war demand for petroleum will be of distinct benefit to many companies, particularly those with production in noncombatant areas."

Steel Scrap Price Rises to New High

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Dow-Jones, Inc., said today in a dispatch from Pittsburgh that steel scrap has jumped an additional $1 a ton to a new high quotation of $20.50 to $21 a ton for number one heavy melting.

Number one railroad scrap advanced $2 a ton yesterday to a new high of $22.50 to $23. The dispatch said this was an unusual spread between the grades, and indicated another jump in number one heavy melting scrap.

World Tin Stocks Show Further Decline in August

NEW YORK (AP)—World stocks of tin dropped 4,889 tons during August to 34,608 long tons, the American Iron & Steel Institute reported on the basis of cable advices from the statistical office of the International Research and Development Council at The Hague, Holland.

Monthly reports diclose a steady decline in stocks since early this year. Last March the supply was 50,853 tons and at the end of August 1938 the stock was 54,355 tons.

War Increasing Latin American Trade With U. S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP)—The Wall Street Journal said today that the European war already has caused an increase in South America's trade with the United States.

The newspaper in a survey of banking interests found that bankers now are arranging credits for a number of United States exports of products formerly sold in quantity to South American countries by the nations of Europe.

"A week ago," said the Wall Street Journal, "this demand was almost entirely in the 'inquiry' stage. It now has developed to a point where orders are being placed."

The bankers said the heaviest stream of inquiries and orders were coming from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela and Peru and that coal and steel were the products mainly desired.

Also, bankers diclosed, they were receiving an increasing number of calls for credit facilities to permit the importation of additional products from South America. If the United States buys greater quantities of goods from the Latin American nations, it was pointed out, those countries will be able to buy an increasing volume of United States goods.

In the last few years, inter-American trade has suffered from the fact that the Latin American nations had insufficient "dollar exchange" to pay for United States goods. The United States Government has attempted to facilitate trade by arranging credits through the Export-Import Bank of Washington, but has been confronted with the difficulty that Germany in particular was entering the South American market actively on a barter basis.

One banking interest was reported working on a sufficient volume of Latin American business orders to require charter of ships, since the war has disrupted much of the normal shipping.

NEW YORK—"Those American business men who have lamented their failure to enter the South American field in the war years between 1914 and 1920 again have this opportunity knocking at their door"—according to Mr. Lynde Selden, Executive Vice President of The American Express Company, Inc. "After the last war, began it took the United States nearly two years to discover what rich customers for its manufactures its neighbors to the south could be, but we shall get started quicker this time.

"This potential export boom not only offers an opportunity for profit but also a chance to establish lasting connections and, through fair dealings, create a real and substantial Good Neighbor policy.

"South America, in the past, has purchased about half of its imports from Europe and the countries of the Mediterranean to the amount of nearly $300,000,000 a year. Some of these sources have now been closed entirely and in all others delays and stoppages may reasonably be expected. Thus this market has again been dropped right into our laps, so to speak."

Treasury Continues Plan to Stock Up On 'Strategic' Materials

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has called for bids on tungsten and chromium ore to stock up the army on "strategic and critical materials" under a special $100,000,000 appropriation of the last Congress.

The request was similar to a call for bids on manganese ore recently issued.

As in that case, the Treasury said it would not determine how much tungsten and chromium ore it would buy until after it sees the bids.

Bidders were asked to submit prices on quantities of 2,000 to 6,000 tons of either, to be delivered at army depots in Columbus, Ohio, New Cumberland, Pa., or Ogden, Utah.

The bids must be on new ore imported from foreign countries or newly mined from domestic sources, and must not be taken out of American warehouses for sale to the Government. The purpose of the purchase program is to increase the stocks of war materials which are normally brought from foreign countries.

Tungsten and chromium are useful in steel alloys.

Bank Clearings Top 1938 for 9th Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings for 22 leading cities for the week ended Sept. 20 topped the figures for the comparable 1938 period for the ninth consecutive week, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Totaling $6,075,097,000 they were 1.5 per cent ahead of the $5,987,279,000 reported for the like week of 1938, but were $44,465,000 under the preceding week's volume.

New York's clearings at $3,637,586,000 were down 7.3 per cent from the previous week and 4 per cent under last year. The total of $2,437,511,000 for the 21 outside cities was 11 per cent above the previous week and also 11 per cent ahead of last year.

Largest gains over 1938 were reported by Omaha, up 26.7 per cent; Baltimore, 16.5 per cent; Portland, Ore., 14.8 per cent, and Cincinnati 13.5 per cent.

Chicago clearings were $333,200,000 against $295,400,000 last year.

Fifteen Billion Dollar War Chest Estimated for Allies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The ability of Great Britain and France to pay for the raw materials and finished goods which they will undoubtedly buy in this country in increasing quantities as the war progresses has been the subject of much discussion. A survey of combined Allied resources would warrant the conclusion that resources are ample for a long time ahead. The total resources of the British Empire and France available for foreign purchases are close to $15,000,000,000—which will permit a considerable cash-and-carry business at the rate of buying from 1914 through 1918. A sizeable proportion of these funds are in the United States in the form of dollar balances, gold and marketable securities, says E. J. Donahue of the Standard Statistics Co. in an analysis of British and French funds which may be applied to war business.

Foreign Banking Funds

At the outset, it can be said very definitely that the large foreign assets of various sorts in the United States will insure a substantial volume of war business. The dollar balances, real or potential, are already being mobilized, and they will shortly undergo a process of transfer from foreign to domestic account in payment for commodities and services supplied.

The most fluid of these resources obviously are the foreign banking funds in this country. Those held by the United Kingdom, France, and Canada total close to a billion dollars.

United States securities held by foreigners represent another liquid asset readily convertible into cash. As a matter of fact, the funds raised through liquidation of these securities will exceed by a wide margin the total of foreign bank balances here. Nationals in the United Kingdom alone hold United States securities with a value of $900,000,000, Canadians own $447,000,000, while the French have $253,000,000.

The remainder is held largely by citizens of neutral countries, particularly the Netherlands and Switzerland, whose balances are valued at $589,000,000 and $355,000,000. The value of American securities held by all other Europeans is about $390,000,000.

The British are now required to register their holdings of foreign securities with the Bank of England, and it is reasonable to assume that these assets will be expropriated. Other warring nations undoubtedly will take similar steps, creating a potential $1,600,000,000 which may be spent in the United States by Great Britain and France.

Balances in U. S.

In addition to the banking funds and securities held in this country, which have been almost steadily accumulating here for the past five years, foreigners can also draw upon their brokerage balances in the United States to pay for our merchandise. The total of these funds is relatively small ($72,000,000); but again the lion's share is held by the democratic powers. The United Kingdom, France, and Canada have more than half of the total, Germany and Italy combined have nothing, while the remainder is held by neutrals.

A much more important source of funds is the earmarked gold held in this country for the account of foreign central banks. Because of the threat of war which hung over Europe for many months, huge quantities of gold bullion were shipped to the United States for safekeeping. This gold is held in the vaults of the New York Federal Reserve Bank under special license from the Treasury.

Earmarked gold virtually enjoys extraterritorial rights. It is not a part of our monetary gold stock, nor can it be acquired in any way by the Teasury. It is instantly available for conversion into dollar balances.

The value of the earmarked gold in American dollars is $1,400,000,000. No breakdown of its ownership will be made public, but it is a foregone conclusion that none belongs to Germany or Italy. It is certain that a major portion is the property of the democratic nations.

The ability of the belligerents to buy in this country is by no means limited to their liquefiable American assets. They may also ship gold to us in payment for commodities purchased. In this respect, England and France have a huge advantage over their adversary.

France's Huge Hoard

France has the larger gold hoard of the two; it is estimated at $3,100,000,000. The United Kingdom has an estimated $2,400,000,000. The rest of the British Empire holds gold of a dollar value of $950,000,000.

In all, the British and the French are in a position to mobilize $6,000,000,000 in gold. In contrast, Germany officially reports gold holdings of only $29,000,000, and while she may have a secret cache, it cannot be large. She also has control of Czechoslovakian gold, but the total of this is only $60,000,000. Italy's entrance on Germany's side would help in this respect, but Italian gold holdings, reported at $193,000,000, are still insignificant in relation to those of the democratic nations.

Gold has often been labelled as the most important of the war's munitions. It is certainly true that, in any long war, it is economic power that determines the outcome. In this respect, the impressive war chest of gold held by Britain and France gives them a very definite edge over the Reich.

Existing gold supplies are not the only factor to be considered in this connection. The ownership of newly-mined gold is also an important consideration. At present, the world is producing gold at the rate of over a billion dollars annually, and the division of this commodity wealth may have an important bearing on the outcome of the hostilities.

South African Gold

The famous Rand mines in South Africa represent the most prolific source of gold at this time. The value of their production in 1938 was $426,000,000. The United States ranked second with $178,000,000, followed closely by Canada with $165,000,000. Production in other countries is relatively small, although it is believed that Russian output last year was around $180,000,000.

The significant feature of this situation is that gold production in the British Empire last year was about $700,000,000, or more than half of the total, including Russia. Sale of this gold will be an important factor in helping the British to secure necessary war supplies abroad.

London financial circles have raised the question of whether the United States would be willing to accept their gold. The British know that we are far from happy over the tremendous movement of the metal to our shores in recent years. We are glutted with gold. We don't want any more. It is hot money.

The plain fact is that we already hold 63 per cent of the world's gold supply. Most of the remainder is held by countries which may want to ship it to us in payment for merchandise—largely war materials. If we should get it all—or a very large proportion of the total—there might be danger that gold would be demonetized in the outside world.

It would require a tremendous stretch of the imagination to believe that gold will lose the lure which it has acquired over the centuries. The desire for gold is not something that is subject to regulation by legislation or decree. Governments may hide it, sterilize it, forbid ownership of it, or outlaw it, but they cannot wipe out the personal desire for it. Gold cannot be permanently demonetized.

Opposes Reopening Denver & Rio Case

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation objected to reopening of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad reorganization proceedings.

The RFC filed a brief with the Interstate Commerce Commission saying ample opportunity for introduction of evidence and for argument already has been afforded the parties in the proceeding.

It asked that the ICC certify a plan of reorganization to the administrative court "as promptly as is consistent with the orderly progress in this proceeding."

The ICC already has issued a plan, but the insurance group committee and other creditors recently asked that the case be reopened to permit additional evidence and argument.

European Use of Sugar 9.1 P. C. Above Year Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Sugar consumption in the 13 principal European countries during the first 11 months of the current crop year, September 1938 through July 1939, totaled 7,663,600 long tons, raw sugar value, as contrasted with 7,022,200 tons consumed during the similar period last season, an increase of approximately 9.1 per cent, according to Lamborn & Company.

Sugar stocks on hand for these countries on August 1, 1939 amounted to 1,825,000 tons as against 2,440,000 tons on the same date in 1938, a decrease of approximately 25.2 per cent.

Reserve Banks Cut Federal Purchases

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board disclosed that the 12 Federal Reserve banks drastically reduced their purchases of government securities in the last week.

The banks made a net addition to their holdings of Government securities of only $2,000,000 in the week ended Sept. 20, compared with a net increase of $230,000,000 in the preceding week, when the banks were making heavy purchases in order to stem the decline in government bond prices.

In the last week, the banks bought $39,000,000 worth of government bonds and notes, but this was offset by a decrease of $37,000,000 in the banks' holdings of Treasury bills.

Reflecting continued gold imports as well as a cashing in of some of their government securities by commercial banks, the lendable excess reserves of banks increased $10,000,000 during the week to a new record high of $5,280,000,000.

Canadian Grain Crop Value Up

WINNIPEG (CP)—The Free Press estimated the value of Western Canada's 1939 grain crop at $467,334,000. The anticipated total is more than $217,000,000 above last year's estimate by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and is the largest figure since 1928 when major prairie grain crops had a value of $612,427,000.

Leaders Endorse NAM Entreaty To Stay Out of War

NEW YORK (AP)—Leaders of some industries which might be expected to profit most under war conditions today praised the National Association of Manufacturers' plea to avoid war, eschew profiteering, and keep prices from rising too rapidly.

The association's statement of policy was made public Wednesday.

Lamont du Pont, President, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., nation's largest munitions plant, telegraphed the association:

"Your statement on the subject of American industry's attitude toward war and the principles which will govern American industry in war times has been carefully reviewed.

Endorse Association's Position

"We agree with the statements contained therein and pledge ourselves to be governed by the policies and principles outlined therein.

"We will take all reasonable and proper steps to induce other manufacturers to co-operate."

Alfred P. Sloan, Chairman of General Motors Corp., whose subsidiaries might be expected to enjoy increased wartime profits, telegraphed:

"I am heartily in accord and endorse without reservation the position of your association in relation to the price policy of American industry under the existing emergency.

"I am very definitely of the belief that this should be industry's position, and right now. The capitalization of war business irrespective of its source through an inflation of profits means a like inflation of all the factors that constitute costs through the whole economy.

"The result is certain to lead to an inflationary spiral with an ultimate accounting, the consequences of which are bound to be disastrous. This to me is the most important economic problem that faces industry in the present situation."

W. T. Holliday, President, Standard Oil of Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, said:

Say "We Can Stay Out"

"The National Association of Manufacturers' statement that we can and must keep out of war is a timely challenge to the philosophy of despair which is being promulgated by all too many people who are saying that we will inevitably be drawn into the war. The expression of that philosophy of despair is the surest way to be dragged into war. We can stay out if we have the will to do so."

Telegrams of similar approval were received from many others, including: Donaldson Brown, vice-chairman of General Motors Corp.; Walter J. Kohler, Chairman, Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis.; W. W. Holloway, President, Wheeling Steel Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; Edgar M. Queeny, President, Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Bayard Colgate, Chairman, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., Jersey City, N. J.; F. B. Davis, Jr., President, United States Rubber Co., N. Y. C.; H. W. Prentis, Jr., President, Armstrong Cork Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Douglas R. Brown, Vice-President, O. C. S. Manufacturing Co., Coffeyville, Kan.; Aldus C. Higgins, President, Norton Co., Worcester, Mass.; William D. Anderson, President, Bibb Manufacturing Co., Macon, Ga.; and F. N. Bard, President, Barco Manufacturing Co., Chicago.

Cotton Consumption In August Tops '38

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Census Bureau reported cotton consumed during August totaled 628,448 bales of lint and 73,646 of linters, compared with 521,405 and 74,032 during July this year, and 559,409 and 71,455 during August last year.

Cotton on hand Aug. 31 was reported held as follows:

In consuming establishments, 653,874 bales of lint and 288,784 of linters, compared with 861,656 and 290,732 on July 31 this year, and 1,059,052 and 269,864 on Aug. 31 last year.

In public storage and at compresses, 11,805,195 bales of lint and 81,818 of linters, compared with 11,620,955 and 99,724 on July 31 this year, and 9,825,329 and 95,948 on Aug. 31 last year.

Imports for August totaled 13,494 bales, compared with 15,840 in July this year, and 18,271 in August last year.

Exports during August totaled 218,792 bales of lint and 33,017 of linters, compared with 106,531 and 19,820 during July this year, and 200,843 and 14,740 during August last year.

Cotton spindles active during August numbered 22,012,186, compared with 21,915,363 during July this year, and 22,157,528 during August last year.

Seaboard Seeks RFC Loan For Equipment Purchases

WASHINGTON (AP) — Receivers of the Seaboard Air Line Railway applied for Reconstruction Finance Corporation aid in the purchase of new equipment costing $2,639,552.

The railway asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to authorize it to sell to the RFC at par $2,320,000 of equipment trust certificates bearing interest of 3 per cent or less. The remainder of the cost of the equipment would be financed by the railway's own funds.

The Seaboard proposes to purchase 14 streamlined, air conditioned passenger cars, and nine Diesel-electric locomotives.

Takes New Job

© Harris & Ewing

Stewart Mcdonald

Federal Housing Administrator, elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Casualty Company. He succeeds Silliman Evans. Mr. Evans will remain a member of the board and executive committee.

Standard Oil, N. J. Reorganizing Plants, To Lay Off 1,000 Men

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Plant reorganization and production curtailment at the Bayonne, N. J., plant of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, resulting in a layoff of 1,000 of the plant's 3,000 employees beginning midway in 1940, are outlined in the new production schedule issued by the company here.

Curtailment will begin with a consolidation of the refineries at Bayonne and Elizabeth and of the Eagle Case and Can Plant at Jersey City. Elimination of the Eagle works is outlined as the first step, to be followed by suspension of the pipe line service between Bayonne and Elizabeth.

Coming at a time when Bayonne had expected a great increase in refinery productivity, the curtailment is attributed to changing oil conditions throughout the world.

The company said curtailment was made necessary by the increasing advantage of refining in the Southwest where the oil is produced, an increase in the company's foreign production, making curtailment of overseas shipments necessary; the high cost of operating three instead of one consolidated plant, and high local taxes.

At the same time, the company declared the change was being made slowly in order to ease the shock of the resulting unemployment on Jersey City and Bayonne.

Better Conditions For Realty Near, Bankers Are Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass. — Real estate is becoming more attractive to both owner and investor and the long sought tax relief for the overburdened home owner can be expected, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxes of Massachusetts, told co-operative bankers at the annual convention of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League being held here.

Mr. Long predicted that "there will emerge out of the present clearly expressed thought of the Legislature, a better day for real estate, for mortgages on real estate, for thrift institutions, and for all lenders of money as well as for individual owners of real estate.

"The tax structure of the morrow as based on 1939 enactments," he said, "promises to be well divided between a tax on accumulated capital as expressed by real estate and other property values, on income and privilege, and a widespread moderate tax on all the people."

Walter T. Chamberlain, treasurer of the Arlington Co-operative Bank and retiring president of the league, told the convention that "as officers and directors of co-operative banks we must continue to hold to those fundamentals that have established a record of successful operation unsurpassed by any other type of financial institution, and we must constantly search for ideas and methods that will provide even better service for our plan of systematic thrift and home ownership."

He emphasized the responsibility shared by all Massachusetts co-operative banks "of caring for nearly $400,000,000 of the accumulated savings of those thrifty persons who are shareholders, and of loaning it wisely to other thrifty shareholders who are acquiring their own homes on a program that finally provides ownership free and clear of any mortgage."

William P. Husband, Massachusetts Bank Commissioner, advocated a 20 to 25 per cent reduction in Government expenses, reducing services to bare essentials.

Mr. Husband said exorbitant taxes were the most pressing problems facing banks today.

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING AND MINING COMPANY

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Capital Stock, both payable on October 14, 1939 to stockholders of record at the close of business October 2, 1939.

GEORGE MIXTER, *Treasurer.*

September 21, 1939.

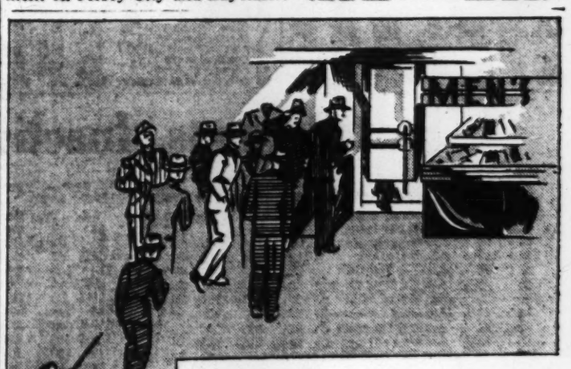
Our co-operation with depositors is not governed by the size of the account.

PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY

31 MILK ST., BOSTON

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION



Many men who read The Christian Science Monitor are prospects now for the sale of a good topcoat or overcoat. Merchants who advertise men's wear in The Christian Science Monitor reach a prosperous and receptive audience with their announcements of clothing values.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Supervisors Would Bar One Body For Bank Supervision

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY—Concentration of bank supervisory powers in a single Federal agency was unanimously opposed by the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks at their annual convention here. The report which was submitted by William R. White, Superintendent of banks in New York and chairman of the association's executive committee, took a diametrically opposite stand to that of Gurney P. Hood, President of the association, who would give to the FDIC the supervisory powers now held by the Federal Reserve Bank and the Comptroller of the Currency.

The report of Mr. White expressed the official position of the association that such a consolidation would "go a long way toward creating a dictatorship over banking and the monetary system."

Centralization Dangerous

The report also urged the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, in its projected study of national monetary and banking policy, to refrain from giving any one agency special access to the committee. No one agency, it was emphasized, should be permitted to shape the course of the investigation to support its own preconceived notions, under the guise of rendering technical assistance.

Centralization of bank supervision is "not only unnecessary but highly dangerous," Mr. White said in support of his report with reference to the coming study by the Senate to consider and recommend a national monetary and banking policy. The resolution calling for the inquiry was introduced by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York.

Although he expressed confidence that the hearings would be conducted fairly and that no assisting agency would be allowed to dominate them, Mr. White expressed doubt as to the value of the general idea.

Sees Subtle Appeal

"The argument that all supervisory power should be consolidated in the interest of efficiency," he said, "carries a subtle appeal to those who are unfamiliar with the history and functioning of our banking system. It is probably true that centralization in any branch of government makes for efficiency for some purposes. The question which the public of this country must decide is whether efficiency gained at the cost of surrendering safeguards against absolute rule is worth the price.

"If today we were to consolidate into one agency all the powers possessed by the various bank supervisory authorities now in existence, we should have gone a long way toward creating a dictatorship over the banking and monetary system of this country. Such centralization is not only unnecessary but highly dangerous to the continued existence of both our banking system and our American form of government."

Chicago Board

Reported by E. A. Pierce & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
		Wheat			
Sept.	.86⅞	.87⅞	.86	.86⅝	.86⅜
Dec.	.86⅞	.87⅞	.86⅛	.86⅝	.86⅜
May	.88¼	.88⅜	.87⅛	.87⅜	.87⅞
		Corn			
Sept.	.56½	.56⅞	.55⅛	.55¼	.56⅜
Dec.	.56	.56⅜	.55¼	.55⅝	.55½
May	.58¾	.59⅛	.58	.58½	.58½
		Oats			
Sept.	.35⅜	.36⅝	.35¼	.36⅜	.35⅞
Dec.	.34⅞	.35	.34½	.34⅝	.34⅞
May	.35⅜	.35⅞	.35⅜	.35⅝	.35¾
		Rye			
Sept.	.52¼	.52¾	.51⅞	.52⅛	.51⅞
Dec.	.54¾	.55½	.54¼	.54⅝	.54⅜
May	.57⅞	.58⅛	.57½	.57⅝	.57⅛

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
8 3⅜s '43-40 June	102.20	102.18	102.20
6 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	104.12	104.11	104.12
1 3½s '41	105.5	105.5	105.5
9 3½s '47-43	106.18	106.17	106.18
25 3½s '45-43	106.20	106.18	106.19
30 3¼s '46-44	106.21	106.18	106.20
58 4s '54-44	110.18	110.8	110.10
588 2¾s '47-45	103.18	103	103.18
1 2½s '45	103.6	103.6	103.6
22 2¾s '56-46	108.22	108.22	108.22
119 3s '48-46	104.17	104.4	104.16
153 2½s '49-46	105	104.22	104.27
38 4¼s '52-47	113.24	113.18	113.18
350 2s '47	99.20	99.8	99.20
668 2¾s '51-48	101.17	101.10	101.17
16 3¼s '52-46	108.12	108.12	108.12
138 2¾s '54-51	100.19	100.2	100.17
201 3s '55-51	103	102.16	102.30
112 2¾s '60-58	100.18	100.1	100.14
128 2¾s '59-56	99.20	99.2	99.20
56 2¾s '63-58	99.22	99	99.18
399 2¾s '65-80	99.16	98.9	99.15

Federal Farm Mortgage

3 3s '47-42	102	103	103
4 3¼s '54-44	103.8	103.8	103.8

Home Owners Loan

23 2¼s '44-42	102.1	102.1	102.1
88 3s '52-44	102.20	102.12	102.20
72 1½s '47-45	96.22	96.8	96.22

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
53 Alleghany cv 5s '44	87	85	85
22 Alleghany cv 5s '49	78	74½	74½
5 Alleg cv 5s '50	80½	80½	80½
76 Alleghany 5s '50 st	44	43¼	44
6 Allegh Val 4s '42	103	103¼	103
2 Allied Strs 4½s '51	94	93⅜	94
19 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	110½	109½	109½
19 Am & For Pwr 5s 2030	58½	58¼	58¼
13 AmIGChem 5½s '49	99⅞	99½	99⅞
18 Am T & T 5½s '43	108 31-32	108⅝	108 25-32
39 Am T & T 3¼s '56	99¼	99⅜	99⅜
53 Am T & T 3¼s '61	100	99½	100
1 Arm Del 4s '57	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
1 Arm Del 4s '55	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
2 AT&SF 4s '95	101½	101¼	101½
2 AT&SF 4¼s '95 st	87	87	87
4 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	93½	93	93
11 AT&SF 4½s '48	101	101	101
1 Atl &Cha AL 5s '44	93½	93½	93½
21 A C Line 1st 4s '52	82½	82½	82½
1 A C Line 4½s '64	63½	63½	63½
7 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	40	40	40
1 Atl Gu&WI 5s '59	71¾	71¼	71¼
10 Atl Refin 3s '53	98¼	98¼	98¼
6 Austin&NW 5s '41	62	62	62
18 B&O rfg 6s '95	32¾	32½	32¾
4 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct	32	32	32
6 B&O 1st 5s '48	69¾	69	69¾
11 B&O 1st 5s '48 ct	67¾	67	67¾
43 B&O rfg 5s '95	30¼	29½	30
27 B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	30	29	29¾
8 B&O 5s '96	30	29½	29¾
9 B&O 5s 2000D	30½	29¾	29¾
22 B&O 5s 2000 D ct	29½	29¼	29¼
156 B&O cv 4½s '60	18¾	18¼	18¼
37 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	18⅞	18	18⅛
36 B&O 1st 4s '48	67½	67	67½
4 B&OPLE&WV 4s '41ct	57	57	57
7 B&O S W 5s '50	50	48⅞	50
2 B&O S W 5s '50 ct	49	49	49
8 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	113⅛	113	113
1 Bell Tp Pa 5s '60	122¾	122¾	122¾
3 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	104½	104½	104½
22 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	98⅛	97	97½
67 Beth Stl 3½s '52	114	113¾	113
30 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	95¼	95	95¼
7 Bost&Me 5s '67	37½	37¼	37½
8 Bost&Me 4¾s '61	33½	33	33⅜
8 Bost&Me 5s '55	38½	38⅛	38½
11 Bos&NY AirL 4s '55	9	8⅞	9
5 Bkly Edis 3½s '66	101¼	101¼	101¼
14 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	69⅞	69½	69⅞
8 Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	80	80	80
2 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	112	112	112
14 Bkly U Gas 5s '58	108⅛	108	108⅛
2 Bkly U Gas 5s '57B	100	100	100
9 BNf R&P 4½s 57 ct	40	39¼	39½
8 Bur C R&No 5s 34	7¾	7½	7½
4 Bur C R&No 5s 34 ct	7½	7½	7½
1 Bush Term 2s 55	47¼	47¼	47¼
8 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	96	95½	96
2 Can Sou 5s 62	82½	82½	82½
35 Can Nat Rys 5s '70	95	92½	95
1 Can Nat 5s 83 Cty	93	93	93
7 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	95¾	94¾	95¾
25 Can Nat Rl 4¾s 55	90½	90½	90½
15 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	91¼	90¾	91¼
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	90	89	90
18 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	89½	88½	89½
14 Can Nor 6½s 45	105¾	105¼	105¾
8 Can Pac 5s 44	98½	95	95½
8 Can Pac 5s 54	68¼	68¼	68¼
10 Can Pac 4s 48	66	66	66
9 Can Pac 4s perp	52½	51½	52½
5 Carriers & Gen 5s 50	93¾	93⅜	93⅜
4 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	78⅝	78	78
2 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C 61	36	35½	36
1 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s 62	102¼	102¼	102¼
5 Cn Pac 5s 60	54¼	54¼	54¼
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	74	74	74
3 Cen RR NJ 4s '87	20	19¾	20
3 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 reg	17½	17	17
1 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	17½	17½	17½
1 Certain-td 5½s 48	75	75	75
1 Champion P 4½s50	102	102	102
1 Champ P&F(38)4½s50	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10 C&O 4½s 92	116	115½	115½
5 C&O 4½s 96 D	93	92½	93
18 Chi & Alton 3s 49	13¼	13	13
4 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	92	92	92
5 CB&Q 4½s 77	90	89	89
2 CB&Q gen 4s 58	92½	92¼	92½
2 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	18½	18½	18½
22 Chic Gt West 4s 59	22¾	21⅝	22
10 Chi I & L 6s 66	4½	4½	4½
18 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	9¾	9¾	9½
53 CMSP&P ajls 2000	3¼	3¼	3¼
2 CMSP&SP 4½s '89C	28½	28½	28½
11 CM&SP 4½s '89E	28½	27½	28½
1 CM&SP gen 4s '89	27½	27½	27½
19 Chi&NW gn 5s '87	16¾	16	16¾
1 Chi&NW cv 4¼s'49	4¾	4½	4Z
15 Chi & NW 4½s2037	10¾	10	10¾
1 Chi & NW 4s '87	15½	15½	15½
7 CRI & P 4½s 2002	97¾	94¼	97½
26 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	16¾	16	16
67 CRI&P rfg4s34	8⅞	8½	8½
5 CRI&P rfg 4s '34ct	7	7	7
6 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	102	102	102
14 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	94	94	94
4 Ch & W Ind 5s '52	91	91	91
2 Childs Co 5s '43	60½	60	60½
12 Cinn2Gas&El 3¼s '66	100	100	100
2 Cin Un Term 3¼s '71	103¼	103	103¼
20 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s'65	107¾	107¾	107¾
15 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	88	88	88
9 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	83½	81½	82¾
6 ClevUnTerm4½s71C	75	75	75
2 Col F&I 5s '51	75¾	75¼	75¾
16 Col&So 4½s '80	37½	36⅞	37
39 Colmbia G 5s '52May	100⅞	100	100⅞

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Today's close*	152.61	33.13	24.94
Net change	—.67	—.20	—.10
Previous close	153.48	33.33	25.05
1939 high	155.92	34.33	27.10
1939 low	121.44	24.14	20.71

*Preliminary.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
21 Colmbia G 5s 1961	97⅝	97⅛	97¼
3 Col Ry Pw&Ls8G	106	106	106
5 Com'l Cred 2½s51	103 15-32	103 15-32	103 15-32
13 Comwith Ed 3½s '68	102¼	102	102¼
123 Comwith Edcv3½s58	112¼	111	111½
15 Con Edis 4½s '46	102½	102⅛	102⅛
39 Con Edis 3⅛s '48	102½	102	102½
20 Con Edis 2¼s'58	100½	100⅜	100⅜
11 Con Edis 3½s'56	100	100	100
23 Con Oil cv 2½s'51	102	101½	101½
4 Consol'n Coal 5s'60	66½	66½	66½
5 Consum Pow 3¾s'65	103¼	103¼	103¼
8 Consum Pow 3½s'70	100½	100	100½
4 Consum Pow 3½s'67	101½	100½	100⅝
16 Consum Pow 3⅛s'65	103⅜	103	103
4 Container Cor 5s'46	102⅞	102⅜	102⅝
5 Container 5s'43	100	100	100
26 Contin'tal Oil 3¾s'48	113½	113¼	113¼
8 Crane Co 2¾s'51	100	100	100
4 Crucible Stl 4½s'48	101	100½	101
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	34¾	34¾	34¾
20 Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	88⅝	88¼	88⅝
2 D & R G 4s'36	11	11	11
3 D & R G West 5s'55	4	4	4
10 D & R G West 5s'78	7¼	7	7
17 Det Ed 4½s'61	111¾	111	111
5 Det Ed 4s'65	108¾	108½	108¾
7 Dul Missabe&I 3½s'62	102	101¼	102
3 Duluth SS&A 5s'37	15¾	15½	15¾
5 Duquesne Lt 3⅛s'65	105	105	105
4 Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	107¾	107½	107½
184 Erie rfg 5s'67	17	16⅝	17
271 Erie rfg 5s'75	17	16½	17
46 Erie gen lien 4s'96	23½	22⅞	23
3 Erie cv 4s'53 A	21½	21¼	21½
19 Erie cv 4s'53 B	21¼	21	21¼
3 Erie & Jer 6s'55	46½	46½	46½
55 Firestone T&R 3½s'48	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
18 Fla E Cst 5s'47	8¾	8½	8½
1 Fla E Cst 5s'74 ct	7¾	7¾	7¾
2 Fla E Cst 4½s'59	59	59	59
4 Gen Am Inv 5s'52	103½	103⅛	103⅛
16 Gen Mot Accpt 3¼'51	103¼	103	103
14 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	73	71½	71½
3 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	20	19⅞	20
21 Goodrich 4¼s 56	100⅝	100	100¼
1 Gt Nor 5s.73	91½	91½	91½
86 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	108¼	107¼	107½
11 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	92¾	92¾	92¾
5 Gt Nor 3½s 67	78½	78½	78½
3 G Bay & W deb B	7¼	7¼	7¼
7 Gulf St Utl 3½s	99	98½	98½
3 Housatonic 5s 37	40	40	40
5 Hudson Soal 5s62A	42¾	42	42
4 Hud & Man rfg 5s57	48	47¼	47¼
4 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	15¾	15¼	15¼
2 Ill Cen 3½s 52	50	48	50
14 Ill Cen 4s 53	40	40	40
41 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	51½	50⅞	50⅞
3 Ill Cen 5s 55	61	60⅝	61
23 IS&CSL&NO 5s63A	54½	54	54
3 Indus Rayon 4½s 48	95¾	95½	95¾
3 Inland Stl 3¼s 61	105	105	105
38 Interb R Tr 7s 32	63	62½	62¾
7 Interb R Tr 7s32 ct	62¼	62	62¼
5 Interb R Tr 6s 32	29¾	29	29¾
70 InterbRTr rfg 5s 66	49	49	49
4 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	96¾	96¼	96¼
1 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	3¼	3¼	3¼
8 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s52	19¾	19¼	19¼
19 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	72	69½	69½
6 Int Paper 5s 55	91	90½	90½
3 Int Rys C A 6½s47	91	91	91
40 Int Tr&T 4½s 52	46¼	45¼	45¾
80 Int T&T 5s 55	50¾	50⅛	50⅛
12 IGCP&S E Tenn 4s36	50¾	50⅜	50⅜
6 KcFtS & M 4s 36 ct	33½	33⅜	33½
1 K C South 5s 50	69½	69½	69½
9 K C Term 4s'60	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
6 Kans G&E 4½s'80	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
5 Keith (B F) 6s'46	101	101	101
2 Kings Co Elev 4s'49	78½	78½	78½
15 Koppers Co 4s'51	98	97	98
2 Kresge Found 3½s'47	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Lac Gas 4s'42 A	47	47	47
2 Lac Gas 5½s'53	49	49	49
3 Lac Gas 5s'39	81	80	80
3 L S & M S 3½s'97 reg	79½	79½	79½
3 Leh C&N 4½s'54	58¾	58¾	58¾
1 Leh C&N 4½s'54 C	56	56	56
8 Leh Val Coal 5s'64 st	30¼	30¼	30
5 Leh Val NY 4½s'40	52	52	52
1 Leh Val 5½s 2003	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
13 LehVal4½s2003 asd	21	20⅞	21
6 Leh Val 4s 2003	21¼	21	21
10 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	20½	20	20
2 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd rep	14⅞	14½	14⅞
4 Liggett& M 7s'44	121½	121½	121½
3 Lone Star Gas 3½s'53	104	104	104
5 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	86	86	86
5 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 st	85	85	85
7 Long Isl & Ffr 5s'69	81	81	81
3 Lo'is&N 4½s 2003	88	88	88
1 Mainé Cen 4s '45	72	72	72
10 Manati Sug 4s '57	41½	41½	41½
45 Manhat Ry 4s '90	65	63¾	65
21 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	64½	63½	64¼
2 Mich Cen 4½s '79	72	72	72
5 Mich Con Gas 4s'63	93¾	93¼	93½
4 Midland RR NJ 5s '40	12½	12½	12½
4 Mil & Nor cn 4½s'39	27	24½	27
2 Mil Stuart & NW 4s '47	14	14	14
1 M & St L 4s '39	2	2	2
10 MSP & SS Marie 5s '38	6	6	6
11 MSP & SS M gtd 5s '38	9	8½	8½
52 MSP & SS M cn 4s '38	9	8½	8½
27 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	24	23½	23½
30 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	11½	11	11
5 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	37½	37	37½
4 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	22	21½	22
1 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	3¾	3¾	3¾
15 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	18¼	18¼	18¼
193 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	18¼	18¼	18¼
16 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	18¼	18	18
5 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	18¼	18	18¼
13 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	18½	18	18¼
15 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	5	4⅞	5
7 Mob & O 4½s '77	25	25	25
2 Monongah Ry 4s '60	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 Mon W Pa P S 4½s '60	106½	106½	106½
4 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	92	92	92
13 Mor & Essex 5s '55	44½	43½	44⅛
3 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	41	40½	40½
7 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	47¾	47¾	47¾
2 Mount St T&T 3¼s'68	99¾	99¾	99¾
39 Nat Dairy 3¼s'51 ww	102	101⅞	102
4 Nat Distill 3½s '49	96	96	96
1 N Eng RR 4s '45	25	25	25
21 Natl Steel 3s'65	95½	95¼	95½
3 New Eng T&T5s'52	119¾	119¾	119¾
2 NJ Powal. 4½s'40	106	106	106
7 N O Pub Sv 5s'52A	104½	104	104
1 N O Pub Sv 5s'55B	105	104½	105
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	69¾	69½	69¾
3 Erie 1st 4s '47	94	93¼	94

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
10 NY&Greenwd Lds'46	15	14½	15
2 NY&HRR ref 3½s'97	103¾	103¾	103¾
84 NYC rfg 4s 2013	89¾	88¾	89⅛
197 NYC 4½s 2013 A	89⅛	88¾	89
12 NYC cn 4s '98	87	85⅞	86
1 NYC 3½s '48	76½	76½	76½
84 NYC cv 3½s '52	69⅞	68	68¼
4 NYChe&StL 4s'61	72	72	72
6 NYChe&StL 4½s'74A	67½	67½	67½
85 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	59¼	58⅝	59¼
1 NY Dock cv 5s '47	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
3 NY Dock Co 4s '51	85½	85	85
1 NY Erie 3½s '85	100¾	100¾	100¾
10 NY Lack&W4s'73A	55	55	55
11 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	18	17¼	18
9 NYNH&H 4½s'67	18	17⅜	17¾
5 NYNH&H 4s '56	14½	14¼	14½
5 NYNH&H 4s '57	7	7	7
5 NYNH&H 3½s '54	15	15	15
1 NYNH&H cv 3½s'56	14	14	14
2 NY O&W rfg 4s'92	8¾	8¾	8¾
3 NY O&W gen 4s'55	3	3	3
15 NY Steam 3½s'63	95¼	93¾	95¼
24 NY S&W rfg 5s '37	9¾	9¾	9¾
10 NY Tel 4½s'39	100 9-32	100 9-32	
2 NY Tel 3¼s '67	100½	100½	100½
86 NY W&Bst 4½s'46	3½	3½	3½
22 Niagara Shcv 5½s'50	98⅝	99½	99½
9 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	11¼	11¼	11¼
5 Norf Sou 5s '61A	11¾	11⅞	11⅞
5 Nort&W 4s '96	116	116¼	116¼
5 Nor Am Co 4s'86	101½	101½	101½
5 Nor Am Co 3¾s'54	99¾	99½	99¾
34 Nor Am Co 3½s'49	100½	100½	100½
4 Nor Pac 4s 2047	65¾	65½	65½
9 Nor Pac 3s 2047	56¼	56⅛	56⅛
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	51½	51½	51½
1 Nor Pac 4s '97	70¾	70¾	70¾
4 Nor Pac 3s 2047	45½	45	45
36 Nr Sta Pow 3½s'67	99¾	99¾	99¾
16 Ohio Ed 4½s'67	103¾	103	103¾
5 Ohio Ed 4s 65	103¼	103½	103½
40 Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	99	98⅝	98⅝
1 Oklahoma G&E '66	102	102	102
1 Oklahoma G&E 4s'46	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Otis Steel 4½s'62A	77½	77½	77½
5 Pac Gas&El 3½s'66	109½	109½	109½
13 Pac G&E 3¼s'61	103½	102¾	103
18 Pac Gas 4½ '57	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Pac T&T 3¼s'66B	100½	100½	100½
2 Para Bway 3s'55 ct	49	49	49
3 ParaJJct cv 3½s'47	80	80	80
1 Penn Dix 6s '41A	99½	99½	99½
10 Penn ODix&N 4½s'77	94½	94½	94½
15 Pen P&L 3½s'66	101	101	101
31 Pen P&L 4½s'74 '31	102	101¼	102
1 Penn RR gen 5s '68	104⅝	104¼	104½
12 Penn RR 4½s'65	97½	97¼	97¼
13 Penn RR 4½s deb'70	83¾	83¾	83¾
6 Penn RR gen 4¼s'81	92½	92¼	92¼
8 Penn RR 4¼s'84 E	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
1 Penn RR 3½s'85	89¼	89¼	89¼
3 StLSF 5s 50 B	11¾	11	11¾
48 St L S F 4½s '78	11⅞	11¾	11¾
1 StLSF4½s578 ctf st	11	11	11
9 St L S F 4s '50 A	11⅞	11¾	11¾
5 St L S F 4s '50A ct	11¾	11¼	11¾
41 St L SW 5s '52	19	18⅝	19
1 St L SW rfg 5s '90	13¼	13¼	13¼
2 St L SW 1st 4s' 89	63	63	63
1 StPaul UnRep 5s '72	113	113	113
3 SA&A Pass 4s '43	87¼	87	87¼
3 San Ant Pub Svc 4s '43	100	100	100
77 Seab A L cn 6s '45	9¾	9¼	9¾
6 Sea A L 6s '45 ct	9	9	9
24 Sea A L 4s '50 st	14¼	13¾	13¾
10 Sea AL rfg 4s '50	6¼	6¼	6¼
21 Sea-AlPia 4s '38 A ct	4½	4	4
3 Shell Un 2½s '54	89¼	88¾	89½
22 Socony Vac Oil 3s '64	97¾	97¾	97¾
15 So Bell T & T 3s '79	94⅞	94⅜	94⅝
3 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	107	107	107
10 So Cal Gas 3½s '51	104	104	104
58 So Pac 4½s '68	51	50½	50⅞
104 So Pac 4½s '81	50½	50½	50½
88 So Pac 4½s '69	51	50	50½
3 So Pac rfg 4s '55	66¼	64⅝	65
9 So Pac ctf 4s '49	50¾	50¼	49¾
10 So Pac 3¾s '46	62¼	62	62¼
12 So Pac 4½s'Ore '77	53¾	53¼	53¾
18 South Ry 6½s '56	80	79¾	79¾
10 South Ry 5s '56	74½	74½	74½
2 South Ry cn 6s '94	87	87	87
37 South Ry gen 4s '56	59	58¾	58¾
3 S W Bell Tel 3s '68	97¾	97¾	97¾
5 S W Gas&El 4½s'60	104¾	104¾	104¾
45 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	98	97¾	97¾
108 Stand Oil N J 2¾s'53	96½	95½	96½
1 Studebaker cv 6s '45	91	91	91
2 Swift&Co 2½s'51	101	101	101
5 Pere Marq 4½s'80	64¾	64	64
22 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	115	114½	114½
21 Phila Co 5s '67	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
21 Phila Co 4½s '67	104¼	103½	104⅛
22 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	3¾	3¼	3¾
62 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	17½	16¾	17½
21 Phillips Pet 3s '48	115½	115¼	115½
5 Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s'52	101	101	101
5 Pittsburg 4½s'58 A	47	47	47
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s'59 B	47	47	47
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s'60 C	47	46	47
16 Portl

Test of Trade Agreement Act Sought by R. I.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22—Disturbed by evidence that a "tremendous increase in imports of French laces and a corresponding falling off of employment and sales by Rhode Island lace plants" has resulted from a treaty between this country and France, effective last June 15, Gov. William H. Vanderbilt again has moved for a test of the constitutionality of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act of 1938 under terms of which the treaty was negotiated.

The Chief Executive suggested in a lengthy letter to Henry F. Grady, Assistant Secretary of State, that he join with Rhode Island in a court test of the act since, according to the Governor, "well-informed members of the Congress of the United States and a number of distinguished members of the bar" doubt its constitutionality.

Dissatisfied with Mr. Grady's explanation, in a letter sent him early this month, that the question of the constitutionality "was given very thorough consideration at the time that Congress enacted the legislation," the Governor has replied that Congress can be wrong and referred to the National Recovery Act and Agricultural Act, both believed constitutional when passed but both voided by the Supreme Court.

Governor Vanderbilt had previously instructed Attorney General Louis V. Jackvony of Rhode Island to investigate the possibility of bringing the constitutionality of the Trades Agreements Act before the courts and said that he was interested in the protection of the working people in the Rhode Island lace industry, in all other industries affected by trade agreements, and individuals and corporations, whose business must be maintained "if they are to continue to serve as a source of pay rolls and tax revenue to the State."

The Governor referred to an article in a French newspaper relating to the heavy increase in French lace manufactures and French exports of lace under the Franco-American trade treaty.

When a Congressional committee was considering the proposed treaty, the Governor pointed out, representatives of the lace industry emphasized "the ultimate effects if the reductions were made in the then existing rates of duty."

Aggression in Europe Aids Unity in Americas

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PANAMA CITY, Panama, Sept. 22 — Latin-American delegates to the Neutrality Conference of American Republics arriving for consultation on Western Hemisphere Solidarity wholeheartedly support President Roosevelt's position of maintaining the New World as "a citadel" where "civilization may be kept alive."

Every added blow in Europe to the independence and integrity of small nations drives Latin Americans of all shades of opinion closer to the United States.

Condemning the assassination of Armand Calinescu, the Rumanian Premier by members of the pro-Nazi Iron Guards, several delegates voiced the general recognition here that methods of intimidation and internal disruption of small powers must be kept out of the Americas.

Previous experience with the pressure methods of Nazi and Fascist propaganda and cultural penetration makes many Latin American countries doubly alert.

The Reich's interest in the outcome of the Inter-American consultations here is indicated by the presence of Otto Reinbeck, German Minister to Central America and Panama, who came from his headquarters in Guatemala. The German press is heavily represented as at Lima last Decemmer. A writer for Transocean, the German news service which is distributed free in South America, is here from New York. The chief American correspondent of the official German news bureau, DNB, flew from Washington on his return from Europe.

The Canal Zone is bustling with military activity as officers and troops crowd available quarters. British ships pass through the canal in war paint.

Although the Americas are on the outer fringe of the war conditions, delegates for the consultations officially opening tomorrow stress the necessity of adopting practical measures for strengthening the Western Hemisphere on the foundation of fair dealing and respect by the great powers for rights of small nations.

A typical view of one of the smallest Latin-American nations, El Salvador, is expressed by the delegate, Dr. Patrocinio Guzman Trigueros.

"Europe today warns us all what happens when the powerful act without regard to the rights of others. The Americas are fortunate in that all of its larger nations, and especially the United States, are bound by sentiments of mutual good will and international morality."

Concord and Security Set As Aims of Panama Parley

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP)—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said today the Inter-American Neutrality Conference at Panama was "designed to assure internal concord and external security for the nations of our hemisphere."

Mr. Hull, who is Chairman of the Pan American Union's Governing Board, was the chief speaker at a program highlighting the Pan-American Day observance at the New York World's Fair. Ranking diplomatic envoys of the Latin American countries came from Washington to participate in the observance.

He told the Governing Board "now that a major war in Europe is a grim reality, there is greater necessity than ever before for all nations, still in a position to do so, to increase their exertions for the preservation of those fundamental principles of civilized international relations, through the application of which alone, we, of the Americas, are firmly convinced, the progress of the human race can be maintained.

Basis for Peace

"There is no other basis of enduring peace, or cultural and material advancement for nations and for individuals, of social and political institutions founded upon human freedom and the dignity of the human soul."

Mr. Hull outlined the results of the last three Inter-American Conferences, which he said had contributed greatly in solidifying the bases of peace in this hemisphere.

At the Montevideo Conference, he said, substantial progress was made toward removing the individual causes for controversy through agreement on a treaty to govern the rights and duties of states.

Peace Convention

At Buenos Aires in 1936, he added, a convention was signed for the maintenance, preservation and re-establishment of peace, which provided for consultation between the 21 American republics "in case the peace of the western world were menaced from within or from without."

Finally, he said, at Lima last year the American Nations affirmed their solidarity and their determination to maintain their common principles and defend them against any threat from outside this hemisphere. He also recalled that "in the event of danger," the signatories of the declaration of Lima had agreed to consult among themselves as to measures which might be taken in cooperation for the common safety.

Held in $5,000 Bail As Fake Bill Holder

After pleading not guilty to charges of possessing 17 counterfeit $10 bills a man booked as Dominic Bonano of Roxbury was held in $5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Harry N. Guterman recently. It was the first arrest on such charges made in the Boston area since a ring of 23 persons was broken up last year, according to Assistant United States Attorney Arthur J. B. Cartier.

Maine Lists 2,222 Lakes, 1,393 Rivers and Streams

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Maine—A catch phrase designed to extol the beauties of Casco Bay originated a good many years ago, described this charming locale as having 365 islands, one for every day in the year. As a matter of fact one would have to count every reef and half tide ledge to get that total, although there really are about 150 genuine islands between Cape Elizabeth and Cape Small Point.

One publication recently called the attention of fishermen to the fact that Maine offered them 5,000 lakes and ponds, and 3,500 rivers and smaller streams. The State Water Storage Commission contains the most complete gazeteer of waterways available. It shows that Maine has 2,222 lakes and ponds and 1,393 rivers and streams.

Boston Sends Brookline $40,000 Toward Welfare

Boston has forwarded $40,000 to the Brookline town treasurer with the assurance that $30,000 more would be sent soon to liquidate claims for welfare payments up to the first of the current year.

The claims of Brookline are for money paid to residents of Boston for welfare relief since 1936 and the initial payment follows months of negotiation between officials of both towns. At a recent meeting the Brookline Selectmen authorized Town Counsel Simon P. Townsend to bring suit for the claims against its neighbor city under the provisions of the Settlement Act.

Assortment of Livestock Blocks Merritt Parkway

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 22 (AP)—Traffic may come and traffic may go on Connecticut's $25,000,000 Merritt Parkway, and it does at the rate of 25,000 cars daily, but that doesn't keep livestock off the super-highway.

State police in the last week have led, coaxed, pushed or tugged to safety one horse, one mule, 10 cows and some calves.

City of 14 Villages

The 14 villages making up the City of Newton cover an area of 18 square miles with an 11-mile frontage on the Charles River. There are 44 churches and more than 14,000 dwelling houses. The total of real estate assessments this year is $151,825,850. Population exceeds 66,000.

Visualizing the European War

By a Staff Photographer

Boston Public Library Maps the Movements

Two interested followers of the conflict view the Library's daily checking of military activities.

By specially prepared maps, under glass, on the large bulletin board in the front hall at Boston Public Library, patrons of the Library daily follow the movements of the armies at war in Central and Western Europe. Finger marks at the end of the day attest this visual presentation's popularity as a means of clarifying the tactics employed by military commanders.

Using events reported in the daily newspapers, the Library's history reference department each day marks out with colored string and pins the military moves of the combatants on the eastern and western fronts. By way of further explanation, typewritten bulletins of the day's activities are posted each day upon receipt of the afternoon papers.

The war maps used for this purpose were executed under the direction of the Institute of Geographic Exploration at Harvard University. Four separate maps are used in an effort to present the whole picture.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BACK BAY SUITES
1-2 and 3 rooms, newly renovated, in elevator buildings. All modern improvements.
Coleman & Gilbert Associates
339 Huntington Ave., Boston
Telephone Com. 2212

BEAUTIFUL CORNER APARTMENTS
1 and 2 rooms, tile kitchen and bath; venetian blinds, fireplaces; rent reasonable. Inquire MR. MULKERN, 36 Gloucester St., corner Newbury St., Boston.

Kitchenette Apartments
HOTEL KENMORE
YOU CAN ENJOY THE LUXURY AND CONVENIENCE OF INTOWN LIVING • • FULL HOTEL SERVICE • 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES • FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED •
Moderate Rentals • 5 Minutes to Park St.
Call KENmore 2770 L. E. WITNEY Managing Director

LIVE AT THE Fritz Carlton
One Room, alcove.... $60 up
Two Rooms ..... 65 up
Three Rooms ..... 100 up
Two room suite, front room overlooking Fenway. $85 up
Courteous Service
Boylston St., Entrance of Fenway
5 min. walk to The Mother Church
BOSTON

LYNN, MASS., 3 MINUTES TO BEACH
Charming 6-room corner duplex apartment, heated, spacious rooms, closets, storage. Shown by appointment. 187 Ocean St. Ph. Lynn 3-2137.

OUR TENANTS praise the convenience of this location. Economy kitchenette apartments in a clean, modern building.
21 FORSYTH STREET in the Fenway ROOSEVELT
NORDBLOM MANAGEMENT • KEN. 6178
BOSTON

QUALITY APARTMENTS
Just Completed in Brookline
Spaciousness and detail of single dwelling in setting of dignified charm; secluded, yet within 10 minutes of Park St.; 3-4-5-room suites, $75-$100. Apply on premises, 11 Monmouth Court, near Carlton St. Tel. Longwood 3071 (Mass.).

TRINITY COURT
175 Dartmouth Street, Boston
1-2-3 Room Studio Suites
KENmore 6520

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C.—Young business woman considering two rooms housekeeping apt., East 50's, wants another to share it. Write Box F-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 201 W. 109th St.—LADY shares her light, airy, 5-room; partly furnished; elevator apt.; sixth floor (Apt. 22).

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C. 210 West 79th St.—Large one-room apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration; all transportation; near church. Endicott 2-1682

APARTMENTS WANTED

LADY wants one-room kitchenette apartment or unfurnished room with bath; reasonable; October 1st; Manhattan. Write Box L-23, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BICYCLES WANTED

WANTED—A SCOOTER BIKE or small bicycle for young boy, 85 Kingswood Rd., Auburndale, Mass. WESt. Newton 1140-M.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

ARE you planning to construct a new building, modernize, or enlarge your property; 18 years' building experience is at your service.
EMANUEL V. WILDMAN
PE. 6-7382 33 West 42nd. New York City

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Calnsborough St. Ken. 6848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston —Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

DRESSMAKING, French, experienced; remodeling, alterations, fitting; reasonable. Riv. 9-2181. Write Box G-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

FOR SALE

LARGE quantity of new and used furniture for office or studio. Driver Desk Company, 31 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

EXCELLENT cars for use of furniture for 2 rooms. What have you? Save storage. References. PE 6-3593, N. Y. C.

FURS

FUR COATS—We can actually SAVE you considerable money on most every type fur coat or scarf—also custom made coats to your measure; liberal trade-in allowance on your old fur coat. CHARLES E. MORRIS, cor 29th St., 330-328 7th Ave., N. Y. C., 4th floor; Longacre 5-4047.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE wanted in American family of 4 adults; woman must be good cook, experience necessary; references. Asp. 7174, Brookline, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

SHOE SALESMEN (Extra)
Must Be Thoroughly Experienced
No others considered. Salary. Commission. P. M.'s. Opportunity for regular part-time work.
MILES SHOES, 345 Hudson St., N. Y. C.

HOMES TO SHARE

GREAT NECK, N. Y.—Middle-aged man will share comfortably furnished, well-located home with couple with or without children. Box X-64, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 13 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

HOUSES FOR SALE

COMPLETELY modern house, 6 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; air conditioning, insulated, paneling; secluded garden; restricted neighborhood. HAROLD CHEEL, Ho-ho-kus, New Jersey. $11,700.

NORWELL, MASS. — Beautiful new 8-room Cape Cod house, every modern improvement; price $6000.00. Call MR. GAMBLE, Ora. 3600.

HOUSES TO LET

NEEDHAM, MASS., 70 May St.—Near churches, schools and stores; large rooms; first floor, living, dining, kitchen, laundry; second floor, 4 bedrooms and bath; billiard room on third floor; 2 closed-in storerooms, good closets, hardwood floors. Oils and gas heat, 2 fireplaces; 2-car garage; house open Saturday, September 23, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

LUND Jeweler-Watchmaker Dependable Repairing 223 Clarendon St., Boston

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE, $3
COLONIAL MATTRESS CO., BOSTON
INNERSPRINGS MADE HIGH 1122
FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED AND REPAIRED

PAINTING AND DECORATING

Clean—Reasonable—Anywhere
F. J. SWENSON
358 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City
Wash. Hghts. 7-9427

PAYING GUESTS

HAPPY ACRES MIDDLEFIELD CONN. • A PRIVATE ESTATE OPEN TO OCT. 15. FALL RATES $25.00 WEEKLY. WRITE FOR BOOKLET "P."

THE GREENLEAF, Kennebunk, Me., will be open for boarders during September and October; steam heated, comfortable and homey; rates reasonable. MRS. F. D. GREENLEAF.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO GEORGE'S REPAIRING, EXPERT WORK TUBES TESTED FREE 371A Mass., Boston CIR. 0913

REAL ESTATE

BRAND new Cape Cod, large living room, lavatory, tile shower, oil heat; garage, 6,000 ft. land; open 110 Rhinecliff St., Arlington Hts., off Concord Pike; $5900. GUY EDWARDS, Builder, Arl. 3414 (Mass.).

Owner Leaving State
Arlington $5500 Will sacrifice single 6 rms., gar., oil ht., fireplace, finished st., good location. Call J. G. BUSH, Arl. 0010, 627 Mass. Ave. (Mass.).

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

DEERFIELD, MASS.—Stop at Ann Stebbins homestead; large rooms, comfortable beds; restful atmosphere, large veranda. Tel. 4407, Greenfield.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Nicely furnished rooms, all with bath; must be seen to be appreciated; business people preferred. Ken. 5908.

N. Y. C., West End (91st)—Most beautiful large front room, newly furnished; for discriminating gentleman,—private family; elevator building. SUsquehanna 7-3572.

N. Y. C., 101st (Broadway)—Spacious studios, double, $8-$10; smaller singles, private bath, $6-$7; quiet. Phone mornings, evenings. Davis, AC. 2-7675.

N. Y. C., 235 West 103rd St. (4-D)—Double front; with separate dressing room; homelike; convenient transportation; kitchen privileges; elevator.

N. Y. C.—Attractive room $6.00, single $5.00; Kitchen privileges; elevator; near Columbia. 503 West 113th St. (Apt. 2-A). CA. 8-3210.

N. Y. C., 333 Central Park West (93rd St.), Apt. 112—Desirable residence; subway; adult family; 1, 2 men; references.

WABAN, MASS.—Furnished room and bath, private family, for business person; breakfast and garage if desired. Centre Newton 2883.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FOREST HILLS WEST, N. Y.—85-01 63rd Ave.—Large double rooms; residential; 5 min. to Fair; $1.50 per person, double; $2 single. HA. 6-2844. MRS. SELLNER.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th St.)—Special rates to couples, groups, temporary, permanent. U. N. 4-5242. I. M. NELSON.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled—adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotarys. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 0800, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

NURSE, Swiss, 12 years' experience, takes good care of children, also infant, twins. Tel. Mott Haven 9-3571, N. Y. C.

YOUNG woman will serve as companion secretary, driver to lady, city or country; nominal salary position in cultured home primary consideration. Write Box L-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS and TUTORS

VOCAL TRAINING—Scientific method; reasonable; studio in N. Y. C. Phone before noon, MAin 4-5000, Extension 90035, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678—0034-W. 11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 years with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester, Mass. Col. 3206.

CODMAN SQ. UPHOLSTERING CO.—Repairing a specialty; mattresses remodeled. 532 Washington St., Dorchester, Mass. Tal 5396.

WANTED TO BUY

A BIG cash price for worn fur coats and chokers. I. M. PUCK CO., 1 W. 34th, opp Empire State Bldg. Wis. 7-7949

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS, tents, wedding canopies for rent; summer furniture, Venetian blinds, screens, shades; home specialties. Cen. New. (Mass.) 2900. Milford 1800. Fram. 3131. Worcester 4-3907.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

PATRONIZE
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
16TH YEAR
Broadway and Franklin St. Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET BELMONT

Complete Flower Service
Anytime—anywhere
Phone or visit our flower shops
G. O. Anderson & Sons, Inc.
901 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3000—3091
242 High St., Medford Mystic 0600

● PLAX
The universal finish for all enamel
Manufactured by Lowe Bros.
R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc.
HARDWARE
444 Mass. Ave. Arl. 0114

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

DOUGLAS E. CURRIE
Texaco Marfak Lubrication
Tires Batteries Accessories
Tel. Arl. 4043 1211 Mass. Ave.

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Do You Need Cash?
SELL YOUR OLD GOLD, SILVER AND DIAMONDS TO
Arthur W. Fitt
Jeweler
26 WEST STREET

BOSTON—Jamaica Plain

Emerson Beauty Shoppe
SPECIALIZING in all branches of Beauty Culture
ARN 3371 482 CENTRE ST.

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 0060

BROCKTON

Ford Tel. 3734
SYLVESTRE & GILE
Brockton's Only Ford Dealer
389 Warren Avenue, Brockton, Mass.

Hewett-Smith Co.
JEWELERS
Established 76 Years
Gifts for All Occasions
140 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON (Continued)

Storey & Co
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN NEWEST FALL MILLINERY
Ralph and Ruth Baker
QUALITY FURNITURE
That Is Distinctive
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main St., Brockton, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-6:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Chestnut Hill ESSO Servicenter
"Complete Service for your car on the Worcester Turnpike"
Cor. Boylston and Hammond Sts. LON. 0
One Block above Benevolent Assn. 8963

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
207 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

Individuality—Service—Convenience
Miss Helyn Dodge
LADIES' HAIR DRESSER
(Successor to Mrs. Wicken)
1372 Beacon Street
Aspinwall 9025

S. J. McNEILLY, INC.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
639 HAMMOND ST., CHESTNUT HILL

MASSACHUSETTS

Barnaby FLORISTS
Longwood 5626 11 Harvard St.

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Knit-Tex Topcoat
We're interested in selling you a finer coat than you would ever expect to get for anywhere near $30.
And all you're interested in is getting a smart, comfortable, long-wearing topcoat that your friends will think cost a lot more than you paid. And we've got it.
$30.00
Harvard Coop. Society
Harvard Sq., Cambridge, Mass.

JEWELRY WATCH REPAIRING
KENNEY'S
JEWELRY and GIFT SHOP
844 Mass. Ave. Phone Tro. 3636

Wear-Ever Aluminum Harvest Sale
• 3-Piece Sauce Pan Set 1.99
• 4 Star Cooker, 3 Quarts 1.98
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
HEATING—HARDWARE
36 Brattle Street Tro. 6760

CONCORD

CONCORD FRUIT CO.
29 Main Street Tel. 435
FIRST CLASS GOODS AT BOTH STORES
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. 1330-1
LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.

DEDHAM

Dedham, Westwood, Needham

Let us leave our delicious Milk at your door every morning. Just telephone Dedham 1401.
Fisher Dairy
ESTAB. 1861
50 East St. Dedham
Hyde Park, Milton, Roslindale, W. Roxbury

ROSEN'S
Fall Housecleaning Supplies
MOPS PAILS SPONGES
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Paints and Varnishes
ROSEN'S
Hardware—Paints—Sporting Goods
32 Milton St.—Phone 2080—E. Dedham
ROSEN'S

ZIEGLER'S MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Fish
Vegetables
Prompt Delivery Phone Ded. 0280
266 Bussey Street, East Dedham

MASSACHUSETTS

EAST MILTON

Free Delivery
to All Parts of Milton
Foy's Markets Inc.
1177 HANCOCK 39 FRANKLIN
QUINCY
PRE. 1234 PRE. 2410

FALL RIVER

Cherry & Webb's
Fall River, Mass.
Southern New England's Leading Fashion Store

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 1160 9 to 12 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RED & WHITE
RED & WHITE CAKE FLOUR
Large pkg., 21c

W. E. Putney
Insurance
574 Main Street Tel. 733

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meal Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

Let us
keep your Cookie Jar filled
The kinds that tempt the children and the unexpected callers.
COTTAGE GARDEN
16 Putnam Street Tel. 3693
"Distinctly Different"

F. A. Lane Company
LOW PRICES
will be maintained at this store during Fall season, regardless of market advance.
Complete stock of Men's and Boys' Apparel now ready.

VOGUE BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waving and Hair Styling—Experienced Operators
17 Prichard Street—Street Floor
TEL. 2820

The WEBBER LUMBER & SUPPLY Company
Storm Doors and Windows
Keep out cold—Save Fuel!
Ask for Webber's Catalogue

Are you planning to visit the
NEW YORK FAIR?
Our comfortable shoes for men and women will please you
Many styles, and prices reasonable
GEORGE BROS. 386 Main St.

Complete line of
Fall Dresses and Coats for Women
Men's Top Coats
BARNEY ROSEN
706 Main Street Tel. 3133

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1939
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Gasoline and Motor Oil
Watch for the Sinclair Sign
ROY'S SERVICE STA.
101 MAIN STREET

Franklin County Typewriter Headquarters
STANDARD AND PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
Sold, Rented, Repaired
C. H. DEMOND & CO.
Opp. Public Library Greenfield

ZORIC Franklin County's only Zoric Dry Cleaners
Greenfield Laundry Co.
DIAL 3637

HAVERHILL

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack St., Haverhill, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

HAVERHILL (Continued)

J. K. ATWOOD
146 White St. Phone 2090
Meats Groceries Provisions
Fine Creamery Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty

THE GASOLINE GARDEN
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Avenue Tel. 5310
NORWALK TIRES
NORWALK TUBES
NORWALK BATTERIES
All Insure You Dependable Service
Complete Battery Service

HINGHAM

ANDERSON BROTHERS
HING. 1420
Boneless Chicken Fricassee prepared by Elmwood Farms. Choice pieces of chicken in rich gravy.
3 14-oz. tins $1.00
Estonian Mild Cured Boneless Cooked Ham
1 2-lb. tin ... $1.35 2 tins $2.50

HOLYOKE

For Style, Beauty, and Comfort Wear
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

Open for Business at our
NEW LOCATION
348 High Street
THE TOGGERY
DUNBAR-MURRAY, INC.

LAWRENCE

Bensam Hats
with the youthful bustle and snood effects
$5 and $7.50
Cherry & Webb's

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167 Andover 234

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

Official Inspection Station
Let us check your car for safe driving
Repairs on all makes of cars
Scheffel's Auto Service
106 CONCORD STREET TEL. 20349
Has your car good brakes?

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Finest of High Quality Meats, Always
Strictly Fresh Caught Fish Daily from the Boston Fish Pier.
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables every morning. Native Lexington Grown, and from the Boston Terminal Markets.
A Complete Stock of Highest of Extra Quality Groceries.

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX 1000

Insurance
of All Kinds
HUBERT D. BRODERIC
147 Milk St., Boston 9 Hancock Ave. Lexington
Tel. Hubbard 2800 Tel. Lex. 0900

LOWELL

For information egarding other local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-9748 8 to 12 a. m. Mondays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
FREE
SESSION'S ELECTRIC CLOCK with the Special Anniversary
PHILCO RADIO at 69.95
Terms as low as 1.00 a week

Morse & Beals FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

The Largest Selection of
HATS
in Lowell
at 5.98
Third Floor
CHERRY & WEBB'S

LYNN

A Blanket Value not to be duplicated in the near future! Prices are ADVANCING!
72x84 Chatham
Pure Wool Blankets
Full four pound, Virgin Wool Blankets in beautiful modern colorings
$7.98
Goddard Bros
Market Street, Lynn, Massachusetts
Telephone LY 2-3737

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

Dorothy Bruham
MILLINERY

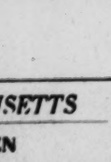
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Waltham, 453 Moody St.

BACK TO SCHOOL
Shoes for Children
Kali-sten-iks ..... $3.25 to $4.75
Other Grades ..... $1.75 to $3.25
HIGGINS
102 Pleasant Street Malden 1487

Telephone
MALDEN 0163
Work called for and delivered
JACKSON'S
CLEANSERS, DYERS and TAILORS
85 PLEASANT ST. 24-Hour Service

MEDFORD

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High-Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 0727

Expert Developing, Printing
Photographic and Darkroom Supplies

PENGUIN STUDIO
430 High Street
Opp. Post Office
West Medford

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Special Flower Values Every Week-End
A variety of fresh-cut flowers offered at special prices every Friday and Saturday.
Melrose Florist Co.
245 W. Wyoming Ave. Mel. 1628

COAL—OIL
Reliable fuel, good service.
Telephones Melrose 0294—0795
C. B. & F. H.
GOSS

Personal Christmas Cards
UNTIL NOV. 10
10% discount on all prepaid orders over $2.00
WOOD'S GIFT SHOP
511 Main St. Melrose 0862

NEWHALL'S SHOE STORE
Shoes with style that fit and are dependable
547 MAIN STREET

DELCO BATTERIES
100 New Rental Batteries
at your service
Tel. 2716
Brown's Lubritorium
391 Main St., Melrose

Monitor Readers!
We appreciate your yellow slips
WHITTEMORE'S
"Your Hardware Store"
531 Main Street Tel. Mel. 0900

NEEDHAM

PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK AND SAVE YOURSELF NEEDLESS STEPS
Open a Checking Account Today
NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
Member F. D. I. C.
Member Federal Reserve System

BROOKDALE FARM, INC.
Pure Fresh Milk
From our own Accredited Cows
Deliveries in Greater Boston
CALL NEEDHAM 2152

TIRE SERVICE BATTERY SERVICE
SUNOCO Gas--Oil
A to Z Lubriation
CARS WASHED—VACUUM CLEANED
J. C. BRUERTON
875 Highland Ave., Needham Heights
Phone NEE 0651

Fuel Prices are still Low
COAL—COKE—FUEL OILS
Franklin Coal—Lehigh Coal
Ambricoal and Premier
WHETTONS
904 Great Plain Ave.
Tel. NEE. 0967—0380

Kenneth A. Trow
Firestone Tires — Tydol Gas
Motor Tune Up
Road Service *Nee 1742*
17 CHAPEL STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Parlors
906 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk — Luncheon — Dinner
Buttermilk — Afternoon Tea
Heavy Cream — Fancy Pastries
Ice Cream — Shraft's Candies

Ready to Use or Put Away

Parson's Laundry Co., Inc.
Telephone 5000

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

FUEL
AKIN-DENISON Co.
PAINT
Main Office 206 Union St.

FUEL OIL COAL-COKE
HOLMES COAL CO.
Tel. 7932 552 Pleasant St.

Loretta's
Fine Millinery
556 Pleasant Street

NEWTON CENTER

For information regarding local and national advertiserss, Tel. West Newton 0191
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUEL OIL COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

Make the joy of music your own.
MRS. ELSIE S. EATON
Pianist and Teacher
B. A. DEGREE FROM SMITH COLLEGE AND ADVANCED TRAINING WITH FELIX FOX
130 Lincoln St. Telephone
Newton Highlands Center Newton 1641-R

NEWTONVILLE

Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies' Hosiery, Undergarments, Corsets, Washable Dresses, Silk Dresses, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gifts, Greeting Cards.
Agents for
"Vanity Fair" and "Van Raalte" Hosiery and Undergarments

NORWOOD

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon
"ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 2408 Norwood 1445—1446

PITTSFIELD

Help the Blind to Help Themselves
SALE
Attractive things that everyone can use.
Hotel Wendell Ballroom
Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28-29
10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ALL MONEY GOES TO THE BLIND

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
Shapiro Motors
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8253 631 North St. Open Eves.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY & REPAIR CO., Inc.
Lighting and Power Supplies
Schieren Belting
Gates V-Belt Drives
Cutler Hammer Controls
Curtis Lighting
63 EAGLE STREET

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products. Pasteurized Milk and Cream
DELICIA Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Avenue Tel. 2-1861

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
2 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

SHALETTS
Cleaners—Dyers
MONITE MOTHPROOFING
Insures clothes against damage for six months or longer
702 North Street Dial 5475

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Jack O'Lantern Shoes
for Boys and Girls
New Fall Shoes
for Men and Women
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 NORTH STREET

Pittsfield Tire & Battery Shop
Tydol Gas—Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries—Lubrication
H. S. BABBITT, Cor. West and Centre Sts.

Smart Fall Millinery
at
THE GREY SHOPPE
40 South Street

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 EAST ST., BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

NoMEND HOSIERY
$1.00
Service or Chiffon in all popular shades for Fall.
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

Demonstration
Cape Cod Cooks Products
Come in and sample delicious New England Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Clam Chowder — Clam Royale
Indian Pudding — and
Codfish Pats — Cheez Sauce
KELSEY'S MARKET

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M
8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

We store
SUMMER GARMENTS
Safeguarded against moth, fire and theft
OLD COLONY
Launderers *Cleaners*
PRES. 5000

READING

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Star Bundle 17 lbs.—$2.00
Everything, Including Shirts Washed and Ironed
Phone for service today—STON. 0407
New Method Laundry
22 Gould Street Stoneham, Mass.

READING 0044
PERCY N. SWEETSER
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Ask for budget
Phone Reading 0126 or 1264
Contract Now for your Winter's Coke
W. BANCROFT & CO.

Kernwood Cleaners
Cleansing, Pressing, Dyeing, Laundry
Prompt Calls—Quick Delivery
Ask for MR. HORTON
TEL. MEL. 2281
147 W. EMERSON STREET, MELROSE

READING SQUARE MARKET
Best quality of Meats, Vegetables and Fresh Fish
Tel. Rea. 0890 607 Main St.

SALEM

HATS
that are different
Inexpensively Priced
GERTRUDE METCALFE
Milliner
29 North St., opp. Lynde St.

SHARON—Foxboro

Thrift Motor Sales
Dodge-Plymouth Service
Automotive Electricians
At the Common—Foxboro Phone 505

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Somerset 2029
10-12 a. m.-5-6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
for All Occasions
267 Elm Street Davis Square

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

C. J. MIERS & SONS
Roofers
ESTABLISHED 1897
Slate, Tin and Gravel Roofs, Asbestos Shingles, Copper Gutters and Conductors put in and repaired. All work given personal attention and guaranteed.
Office 20 Pearl St. Somerset 0635-R

MASSACHUSETTS

SOMERVILLE (Continued)

Complete Line of Tires and Service Station Products
QUAKER STATE MOTOR OIL
J. F. SHERIDAN & SON
Cor. School and Medford Sts. Som. 0684

MOORE PRINTING CO., Inc.
Job Printing
5 College Circle, Davis Square
Telephone Somerset 2730

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817
1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

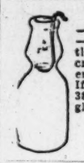
Call me for personal insurance service—
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office, Dial 8611
Residence Dial 4-7294

WALTHAM

ELM SPRING FARM CO.
390 Main Street
Call Waltham 2313 to order
Dairy Products for Every Meal

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN


Unexpected Guests!—
—no bother or extra expenses—with the "CREAM-TOP" bottle. With it you'll always have cream and milk ready for any emergency
If you've not seen it, call Mid. 3818 and the routeman will gladly demonstrate it to you.
C. L. **WOODLAND**
53 Waverley Ave.
Tel. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DIEHL'S DEPENDABLE DELIVERIES
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL, RANGE OIL, GASOLINE, LUMBER, BUILDING MATERIALS, PAINT, GRAIN, FERTILIZER
Call WELLESLEY 1530

1876 **F. DIEHL & SON, INC.** 1939

Are You Ready for Trips?
Visit ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Mobilubrication *Certified*
Wel. 1276 "Bumper-to-Bumper Service"

BRIGHTEN UP
Your kitchen and pantry with immaculately white KITCHEN EQUIPMENT decorated with colorful motifs
Stools • Bread Boxes • Containers
• **BAKER HARDWARE CO.** •
61 CENTRAL ST. Wellesley 2426

NEW SERVICE EQUIPMENT has been installed during the summer so that we would be ready for your needs this Fall.
• GENERAL CHECK-UP •
State inspection begins October 1
161 Linden St. Wel. 2710
College Chevrolet, Inc.

WESTON

Pleasant Food Service
Selected Meats
Groceries
Fresh Vegetables in Variety
Complete Bakery Dept.
Prompt Delivery
Call Wellesley 3300
WELLESLEY HILLS MARKET
251 Washington St. Wellesley Hills Sq.

WEYMOUTH

Charles T. Leavitt, Inc.
Dealers in
Coal, Coke and Heating Oils
Office—Wharf Street
Tel. Weymouth 0019 East Weymouth

WINTHROP

DEROO'S
ELECTRIC & RADIO SHOP
10 BARTLETT ROAD OCEAN 0178
Abbott L. Deroo, Prop.
RCA Home and Auto Radio Sales and Service
Licensed Electrical Contracting and Repairing

Native Fowl, 5-7 lb. ave.	26c lb.
Veal Roulettes	25c lb.
Friend's Beans	2 lg. cans 25c
Holland Butter	2 lbs. 67c
Pullet Eggs	27c doz.

HERMAN'S MARKET
509 Shirley Street Oce. 1239

WORCESTER

'blue coal'
New England Coke
Fuel Oils
Automatic Heating
Coal Stokers
Oil Burners
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 FEDERAL ST. 3-7281

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are assured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

AGENTS WANTED

IMPORT AGENTS WANTED—We are sole distributors for 1st Class Danish Kieselguhr Pits (Infusorial Earth) and require able agents all over Europe. Best insulation material against heat, cold, sound, etc. FISCHER & GABE, Raasdhusvej 18, Charlottenlund, Denmark.

FLATS TO LET

SEAFORD, Esplanade overlooking sea—To let unfurnished, first floor flat; lounge, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen; also maisonette; lounge, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen; all electric, newly decorated. Apply MRS. PARKHOUSE, "Colinton," Surrey Road.

FOOD PRODUCTS

FIRST-CLASS home-made cakes delivered weekly. Reading, Maidenhead, Wokingham districts. Moffatt-Francis, High Street, Twyford. Phone 127

L. & P. Keen
42 Ellacombe Road, TORQUAY
GROCERY—FRUIT
VEGETABLES

PAIGNTON, Devon—Cooked meats, table dainties, freshly made on the premises. Phone 57209. C. B. STOCKER, 40 Hyde Road.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

FRINTON-ON-SEA, Essex—Lady wishes to share comfortable home with 2 or 3 paying guests. Box W-1440, BCM/CSM, London.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND—Safe area; owing to money restrictions, lady taking paying guests in own country house; 5 acres grounds, just newly furnished with every modern convenience; all details on application. Box W-674, BCM/CSM, London.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received, modern conveniences, glorious views, peaceful; from 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE, "Peverell," High Salvington, Worthing

WORTHING — A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road

PIANO TUNING

H. LOUIS DOVE—From Broadwoods, tunings, repairs, overhauls, distance no object. 21 Bulstrode Ave., Hounslow. Tel. Hounslow 0264.

ROOMS TO LET

SURBITON, Surrey—Well situated, attractively furnished bed-sitting room for gentlewoman; use of kitchen; terms moderate. Box W-1479, BCM/CSM, London.

TYPEWRITING

MAY COLEMAN, typist, bookkeeper, visiting secretary; authors' Mss., etc.; duplicating, typing lessons. 27, Grove Hill Road, Tunbridge Wells. Phone 3037.

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

WHITE BROS.
Builders and Decorators
SANITARY, ELECTRICAL and HOTWATER ENGINEERS
20 Sackville Rd. Works, Turkey Rd.
Phone Bexhill 197

LONGLEY'S
Complete House Furnishers
Specialists in
Carpets and Linoleums
St. Leonards Road Phone Bexhill 28

LAUNDRIES
SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL LAUNDRIES
Here Are Three Good Ones
THE EMPIRE SANITARY LAUNDRY
Reginald Road Tel. 343
THE BEXHILL LAUNDRY
Bells Hill Tel. 9
THE SACKVILLE LAUNDRY
Reginald Road, Tel. 385
Personal Supervision Resident Director
MARY STAMPTON

BIRMINGHAM

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Rackhams BIRMINGHAM

TOMORROW MAY BE RAIN-DAY
KENDALL
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
11, Bull Street, Birmingham
9, Windsor Arcade, Birmingham
94, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton

TAILORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
A. B. SEAR, Ltd.
39 CARRS LANE, BIRMINGHAM

J. H. GAY, M.I.P.
ESTAB. 1870
868 Moseley Road 12
Plumbing (Authorized)
Building Repairs and Alterations
South 0161 DECORATOR

BOURNEMOUTH

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 3700

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 5888 5889

Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

BOURNEMOUTH'S PREMIER FURNISHING STORE
Now four acres of space devoted to the making of beautiful homes. Three furnished homes built in the Show Rooms. Bargain floor. Pick of the World's newest Furnishing Ideas.
J. J. Allen
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 512 also at London, Southampton, Southbourne.

Anderson & McAuley
LTD.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, DOWN QUILTS, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND LINGERIE
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery, etc.

TWICE A WEEK I pass your door
Reliance Laundry, Ltd.
PAISLEY ROAD
PHONE SOUTHBOURNE 106

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 4336. Also at 6256, 625 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 221

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

F. T. EDE
33b, Wimborne Road, Winton
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
Appointed by the War Office for the making of Officers' Uniforms
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS'
BOSCOMBE
Stockists of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
837-839 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 501

Eileen Hitchcock
286 Old Christchurch Rd. The Lansdowne
FLORIST
Lovely Flowers and Choice Fruit
Local Grown Vegetable Produce
Fresh Daily
Tel. Bournemouth 2196

ELIZABETH
Court Hairdresser
Expert in Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Setting, etc.
4, Queens Park Terrace, Charminster Road
Phone Winton 2136

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
52 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

BRIGHTON and HOVE

WILLIAM HILL (Hove) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING
CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD BRIGHTON

BRISTOL

AUTUMN and WINTER
FURS and FUR COATS
Jolly & Son, Ltd.
BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and
DRY CLEANERS

THE BonnetBox
MILLINERY, GOWNS, HOSIERY, etc.
120A Cheltenham Road
(Adjoining Colston School) Phone 45710

ENGLAND

BROMLEY

DUNN'S at the **MARKET SQ.**
BROMLEY, KENT (RAV 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

PARSONS *of Bromley*
LIMITED
42 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's Hosiers and Outfitters
PHONE RAV. 0302
Agents for BRAEMAR

Daniel Grinsted Ltd.
234 High Street, Bromley
For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE
CORN, SEEDS and FERTILISERS
Also at 47 Chatterton Road, and Oakley Road, Bromley Common
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

For High Class Jewellery, Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham
Phone RAV. 0502

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2788

CAMBERLEY

PHONE CAMBERLEY 1375 (three lines)
KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

CAMBRIDGE

P. H. ALLIN & SONS
42, Bridge Street
New and Second Hand Cars, Motor Cycles and Cycles
Storage, Repairs, Overhauls and Accessories

Robert Sayle LTD
CAMBRIDGE 4236
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pasco, Gossard, Chilprufe etc.

CANTERBURY

J. G. JACKMAN, LTD.
8a Parade, and 10, Mercery Lane, CANTERBURY
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SPORTS OUTFITTERS
AGENTS FOR
JAEGER GOODS, AQUASCUTUM RAINCOATS, TRESS & WOODROW HATS

S. W. Bligh
Consult us for
Electrical Supplies and Installations
RADIO AND GRAMOPHONE SPECIALISTS
1 and 2 North Lane Tel. 2295-6

Charles E. Burgess
7, Mercery Lane and 53 Palace St.
Groceries—Provisions
of the Highest Standard

BEASLEYS
Dyers and Cleaners
Carpet Beaters
22-24 Stour Street Tel. 2833
47 St. George's Place—41a St. Peters Street

CHELTENHAM

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Fresh Supplies Daily
Mail Orders Filled
3/- per lb., post paid
The Gloucestershire Dairy & Creamery Ltd.
Promenade Pittville Street
Phone Dairy 3002 Creamery 2535
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

SHIRERS & LANCES
Furniture • Linens • Fashions
Cafe Light Luncheons, Afternoon Tea
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

CROYDON PURLEY and DISTRICT

Phone Croydon 4300
SAME DAY CLEANERS LTD
VALETING CRAFTSMEN
19, London Road, Croydon.
And at 128 George Street. Tel. 6806
And at 44 High Street. Tel. 0478
We greatly appreciate your custom

Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in this paper

HEINZ FOOD PRODUCTS

For Better Value Order
OXCROFT KING OF COALS
from
T. S. and C. PARRY
Coal and Coke Merchants
Boiler Fuel Specialists
& Station Approach, E. Croydon
Deliveries to all London districts
Readers of this paper receive special attention.

ENGLAND

CROYDON, PURLEY AND DISTRICT (Continued)

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

Est. 1881
Herbert Morgan
LADIES' Coats, Suits, Gowns and Millinery
20, Robertson Street, Hastings

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• Furniture and Furnishings.
• Removals and Warehousing.
• Decorations, Indoor and Outdoor.
• Estimates Free.
KINgston 1001

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

PAIGNTON

BRAUNTON of PAIGNTON
GOWNS—MILLINERY
Lincoln Bennett and Reslaw Models

PINNER

THOMAS BROS.
For Drapery, Outfitting and Millinery
HATS MADE TO ORDER
Chilprufe and Rational Underwear
35 and 37 High Street Phone Pinner 80

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and DISTRICT

BEENEY
Watchmaker *Jeweller*
31, Parr Street, Parkstone
Dorset
Phone Parkstone 1176

Have All Your Cleaning Done by the People
ON THE SPOT
PARKSTONE
SAME DAY CLEANERS
10 POST OFFICE PARADE
First-class work, quick service, reasonable charges.
Phone 1229

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashion Furnishings
AT YOUR SERVICE
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms Library, Golf School, Restaurant Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241

JOHN DYERS
60 DEPARTMENTS OF FASHIONS, FURNISHING AND MAN'S SHOP
KINGS ROAD
Tel. ... SOUTHSEA ... 2323

It never Rains but Our Reputation Soars!
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
42, Palmerston Road, Southsea
"Forum Buildings." Above Bar, Southampton

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND, SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THIS DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

RICHMOND and DISTRICT
(Continued)

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, CHISWICK BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING

Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

CASTLING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famous for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room.
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Profit by
PROMPT PRESS
Printing
Prompt—Pleasing—Personal
4 Duke Street, Richmond, Surrey
Rich ——— 1763

SALISBURY

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
1, CATHERINE STREET
TEL. SALISBURY 945

SEVENOAKS

LADIES' WEAR
of an Exclusive Character
at
COUNTY CLOTHES
Regency House, 35, High Street
Phone 1678

FRENCH'S DAIRIES
36 and 136 LONDON ROAD
Modern up-to-date premises with extensive plant for Refrigerating, etc.
CERTIFIED MILK
Produced at local farm.
Personal attention.
"Not a Company"
Agents for Nevills Bread

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SOUTHAMPTON

Agents for "RODEX" and "COUNTRY LIFE" Coats
E. MAYES & SON LTD.
173-8 High Street, Southampton.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON

ESQUIRES LTD.
Gentlemen's Wear Specialists
Finest English Cloths and Scotch Homespuns always in stock. Agents and Stockists for Burberrys, Christys Hats and Chilprufe Underwear
20 WOOD STREET
Stratford-on-Avon Tel. 2779

SUTTON COLDFIELD

O. M. WESTWOOD
24, Birmingham Road, Phone 1770
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)
Also at Vesey House Phone 1461
(Opp. Lloyds Bank)
Permanent Waving
Macdonald (Pure Steam System)
Olgaard (Sachet System)

Day and Night Service
Wylde Green Garage
LTD.
Phone SUTton Coldfield 1681

We cordially invite you to our Showrooms to view our new collection of COATS, HATS, GOWNS, SUITS, FURS
Linda Holland Ltd
British and Continental Sports Wear
American Gowns
44 BIRMINGHAM RD. Tel. Sutton 2261

SUTTON—Surrey

BOWLING & CO. LTD.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
9 GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 116

C. H. MOSS
Family Butcher
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

AMOS REYNOLDS
LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High Street, Sutton
Tel. Vigilant 2244 (2 lines)

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank Fast Phone 93
TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

TROULANS LTD.
1 STRAND, TORQUAY
(The only local address)
See Our Selection of
Magnifying Glasses, Barometers, Binoculars, Opera Glasses, etc.
Tel. 3586 (Also Plymouth and Exeter)

ENGLAND

TORQUAY
(Continued)

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WHY PAY MIDDLEMANS PROFIT — buy
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
10, Fleet Street, Torquay
13, High Street, Exeter

HAIRDRESSING
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Maison Stephens et Cie Ltd.
66 Union St., Torquay Phone 2609

W. A. TOLLEY
HOSIER and SHIRTMAKER
3 TORWOOD STREET, TORQUAY
Burberry and Aquascutum Depot
Phone 3501

BESSELL
of TORQUAY
41 Fleet Street Phone 4128
Underwear—Knitwear
Household Linen and Fabrics

JAMES TAYLOR
19 LUCIUS STREET TORQUAY
Tel. 2580
Shoes made specially to order.
Repairs receive prompt attention
Agents for "G" Loise Delta Clark's Startrite for Children

BENDLE BROS.
Printers . . .
Stationers
15-16 GEORGE STREET
(Behind 63 Fleet Street)
Tel. 2481

Vauxhall
Local Distributors Since 1907
Tom Brown & Son (Torquay) Ltd.
BRUNSWICK GARAGE, TORRE
Phone 2426

CRUSE & BRIDGEMAN
Builders and Decorators
We can build you a house and do repairs of any description
22 WOODVILLE RD., TORQUAY
Phone 3534

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Kendall
82 Branches
THE UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
144 Holborn, London, E. C. 1

Motor Engineers and Coachbuilders
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock ups. Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR RD. TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1460-1

WATFORD

G. SEYMOUR
FAMILY GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT
Nascot Stores
145 St. Alben's Road, Watford
Phone 3821

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

49, Regent St., Weston-Super-Mare
6, Union St., Bristol
3, The Corridor, Bath
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS

WORCESTER

For 2/11 Upwards
Kendall's
make Old Umbrellas FINE NEW FELLAS!
94, High St., Worcester
4, St. Peter's St., Hereford

WORTHING

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when We are here?
Also
The Leading Estate Agents for Worthing and District

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

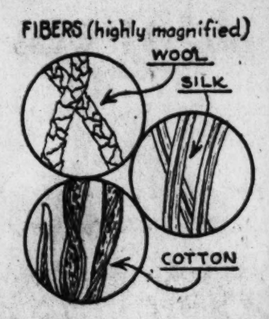
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Daily Features Page

Did You Ever Wonder

How to Tell the Difference Between Different Textile Fabrics?

Textiles are best tested by examining them under a microscope, or by treating them with chemicals. There are, however, several physical tests which anyone may make and which help to identify the material.



To apply the breaking test, ravel a thread of the material and break it. If the resulting ends are fuzzy, like a brush, and the fibers short, it is cotton. If the fibers are longer, straight, and irregular, and the broken end is pointed, it is linen. If the fibers are wavy, slightly rough, and in a somewhat spiral form, it is wool. If the fibers are straight, fine, and of a good luster, it is silk.

A burning test also may be applied. Cotton and linen fabrics burn readily, producing a yellow flame and leaving a gray ash. The odor given off is like that of burnt paper. Artificial silk, being composed largely of cellulose, burns very rapidly. Real silk burns more slowly and leaves a grayish, gummy residue in the form of a ball. Weighted silk burns more slowly than unweighted; and the residue, instead of being formed into a ball, will be the same shape as the sample burned. Wool burns quite slowly, with an odor resembling burnt feathers, and leaves a gummy residue. Goods woven with wool in one direction and cotton in the other sometimes burn out the cotton threads, leaving the wool intact.

A simple water test helps to distinguish between real and artificial silk. A short piece of yarn, dipped in water and then pulled taut by taking an end in each hand, if real silk, will prove sound and strong; but if artificial, it will pull apart as though rotten.

White goods that are suspected of being weighted may be tested by tearing or by rubbing the fabric. If weighted by starch, China clay, etc., the weighting substance will be revealed in the form of fine white dust.

After the material has been boiled to remove the dressing or sizing, linen may be distinguished from cotton in that a drop of water or ink will be absorbed quickly and form a smoothly circular spot; while cotton will be much slower in absorbing the drop, and the resulting spot will have a more irregular outline.

—W. P. Keasbey

Brevities

Detroit News: Always the first move of the remodeler of an old home is to rip off the front porch, unless, of course, there is a Presidential candidate in the family.

St. Louis Star-Times: "A person who can write humorous stuff can demand excellent pay," declares the head of a correspondence school. Yes, of course—but can he get it?

Daily Quotation

GOOD manners and soft words have brought many a difficult thing to pass.
—VANBRUGH.

Keep Serving

"It's whistle and hoe, and sing as you go,"
So runs the adage, as most of us know;
But, oh, when the brooks and the meadows call loud,
And eyes dully serving to furrows are bowed,
Then straighten your back, and poke out your chin,
And don't you let any old devil come in!
If weeds aren't all routed, the corn will not grow;
So stick to your hoeing and finish the row.
Ev'ning will bring its sweet freedom and rest,
And strength for the morrow—and service is best.
—L. G. G.

A Verse for Today . . .

What doth the LORD thy God require of thee, but to fear the LORD thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the LORD thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul.—DEUT. 10:12.

Daily Anecdote

Bullet-Proof Tomes

Together with a squad of horsemen, the novelist Irving Bacheller stopped to register at a military post near Yellowstone Park. When the desk sergeant learned his name, he remarked that he had read a number of Bacheller's books. He told of being in camp at one time on the Snake River, and of his companions who did not like his engrossment in the latest Bacheller book. He left it leaning against a tree while he went to get a drink of water, and a companion took a shot at it with his revolver, the bullet lodging about halfway through.

One of Bacheller's comrades then spoke up, "Well, at last it's proved that it takes more than the energy of a bullet to get through one of Bacheller's books."

Soldier Identification

Army chevrons years ago used to designate, first the householder—the man who had a roof. He brought to the army a small number of followers. The head man of two or three houses came with a more respectable following. His corporal's chevron had two stripes.

Above him was the chief of the village or small district, representing many houses, and bringing a corresponding number of followers. Three chevrons on his sleeve indicated that he was a man of authority over many roofs. He bore the title of sergeant.

Lieutenants' and captains' bars represented commands large enough to be inclosed within walls (garrisons).

The leaf worn by the major and the lieutenant-colonel indicated the man who commanded a great number of men, as many as might assemble under a big tree.

The eagle, the insignia of the colonel, stood for command of as many men as would come under the vision of the lord of the air.

The star, the symbol worn by the general, represented the height of power, so great that it could be represented only by a heavenly body.

Early Birds

Camera Club from H. N. Findley, New York City
This photograph was taken early one morning along East 59th Street, New York City

Gratitude

He is happiest who hath power
To gather wisdom from every flower,
And wake his heart in every hour
To pleasant gratitude.
—Wordsworth

Facts and Figures

H. E. T.

THERE WILL BE 8,000,000 NEW VOTERS FOR PRESIDENT IN 1940
A POPULAR SONG DEPRECIATES 80% DURING ITS SECOND YEAR
PILOTS GUIDING SHIPS INTO NEW YORK OR BOSTON HARBORS CHARGE $3 TO $5 FOR EVERY FOOT DRAWN BY THE BOAT

In Lighter Vein

Encouraging Sign

Farmer Jones: "Well, I guess my son is going to be a farmer after all when he gets through college."

Farmer Brown: "What makes you think so?"

Farmer Jones: "Well, he's planning on taking fencing lessons at college this fall."—Capper's Weekly.

Character Study

She (to husband after employing a gardener): "Why did you want me to hire the short man? The tall man had such a kind face."

Husband: "My dear, when you pick a man to work in your garden, judge him by his overalls. If they're patched on his knees, you want him; if they're patched on the seat, you don't."

Sunshine and Shadow

The minister illustrated a point of his sermon by saying, "We plant roses in the sunshine, but if we want fuchsias to grow we must keep them in a shady place."

Following the service he was approached by one of the women of his congregation; her face was beaming.

"Oh, I can't tell you how much I appreciated that sermon!" she said, shaking his hand. At last it seemed his efforts were appreciated.

"Yes," she went on, "I never did know before what was the matter with my fuchsias."

Hm—m!

"It's our anniversary, dear, so I baked a nice cake."

"Ah, yes—another milestone."

Lilies on the Water

Newton Highlands, Mass.

A small pond has had an interesting history because of the generosity of its owners. It was part of the property that a young city couple bought in 1925. They wanted a place for summers and week ends. The buildings had burned, and the price was very low. They erected a small bungalow and had a delightful country place.

The pond, about which they had thought little, was literally a huge bonquet of large, fragrant water lilies. John and Mary, gave quantities of them to their friends.

When the depression came, John's position vanished; so it seemed necessary for them to move from their city apartment to the bungalow to conserve their resources. In the early summer of 1931, as John was working in the garden, a car stopped. A man asked, "Is this the place where they raise pond lilies for sale?"

"We have lots of lilies," John replied, "but we have given them to our friends. We don't really raise them; they just grow naturally."

The man chuckled, "This isn't bread cast upon the waters, but it is nearly that, as I am a florist and am looking for a source for pond lilies. One of the persons to whom you gave a big armful last year, showed them to me and said you had a whole pond of them."

Today, John and Mary run a small farm, and each season add materially to their income because of the pond lilies, and still they give many away. Mary said recently, "It's almost embarrassing. The more we give away, the more we sell."

One visitor said to himself, "Perhaps; but the world would be a better place if more of us were embarrassed that way."

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Out of the Red With Tubby*

By LE PELLEY

TUM TE TUM TE TOOTLE TE TUM .....
DID YOU SELL IT ?
DID I SELL IT ? HA ! JUST TAKE A LOOK AT THE EMPTY TANK !
HOW DID YOU DO IT ?
I SAID TO MYSELF: IF WE CAN'T SELL LEMONADE HERE BECAUSE IT'S COOL, WE'LL HAVE TO GO WHERE IT'S WARM... SO.. I WENT TO THE FOUNDRY WHERE IT'S WARM ALL THE TIME !!
SOMETIMES I THINK HE'S AS SMART AS HYMIE !!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Z-Z-Z-

Today the Boss's Mother asked him to go down in the cellar and tie up all the old newspapers and magazines—
Well he made a fine start—
But pretty soon he found something that seemed to interest him—
Z-Z-Z

The Adventures of Waddles—*Seeing Is Believing*

By THE HAGERS

AMUSED AND PUZZLED, I WATCHED JACK THE PADDLE WHEEL TAKE OFF THE BACK,
AND PLACE AMIDSHIP. THEN THE OARS HE SCREWED IN PLACE, LIKE SEMAPHORES.
"NOW IF MY ENGINE RUNS," HE CRIED, "I'LL TAKE YOU ON A THRILLING RIDE."
"NEWSPAPERS," I EXCLAIMED, "MAY QUOTE: I'VE SEEN THE FIRST REAL FLYING BOAT!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Prayer for Country

PRAY that the divine presence may still guide and bless our chief magistrate, those associated with his executive trust, and our national judiciary; give to our congress wisdom, and uphold our nation with the right arm of His righteousness.—MARY BAKER EDDY

An Inclusive "Peace Bloc"

"Let no group assume the exclusive label of the peace 'bloc,'" said President Roosevelt in his address to Congress. "We all belong to it."

He was speaking of Americans and their varying judgments as to the best way of achieving the objective which all desire—namely, avoiding war—but the membership in this peace bloc may be extended to include countless citizens of the belligerent nations. At least as earnestly as Americans desire to prevent involvement must millions of those involved be praying not simply for victory but for peace with justice.

The President's message was temperate and conciliatory, yet firm in tone. It was excellently gauged to inaugurate the atmosphere in which revision of the so-called Neutrality Act of 1935 ought to be considered. It bespoke renunciation of political partisanship. And by conceding the sincerity of the extreme isolationists who defend the arms embargo, it justified similar confidence in the motives of those who believe that lifting the embargo and selling all goods "cash-and-carry" would make for surer maintenance of American neutrality.

On this point Mr. Roosevelt has taken up the burden of essential proof. He has declared it as his deep conviction "that by repeal of the embargo the United States will more probably remain at peace than if the law remains as it stands today." This closer return to the traditions of international law would be accompanied by legislation or executive action insisting that American citizens and American ships keep away from the war zones.

By requiring that belligerents take title to goods before they leave American shores and carry them away in their own vessels, the Administration would avoid claiming those neutral rights which in the past have tended to embroil the United States with warring nations.

Senator Borah and Colonel Lindbergh in their appeals to stay out of foreign wars have painted a picture of the United States as a haven or citadel where civilization may be kept alive. Mr. Roosevelt adopts that picture in his averment that America must and can be kept at peace. The precise manner in which America keeps that peace will determine in some degree how much of a moral and cultural torch the United States will hold aloft. If either bitter partisan dissension or a false dictatorial unity develops, the light will be dim. And if America's conception of safety becomes so short-sighted or selfish as to facilitate the destruction of civilized institutions the torch will flicker in the winds of violence and world anarchy.

Americans can help the more effectually to forestall such a period and to lift the apparent grip of war from other parts of the world if in their prayers for the wisdom of Congress now meeting and for the safety of their nation from war they will join also in thought the many elsewhere who pray for the earliest possible peace with justice.

"Bumps"

The new game of "Bumps" is keeping Londoners cheerful after dark. It is a game of caution, played extremely slowly, the prize going to the one who reaches home without coming into physical contact with anybody else. Up to the present none has won a prize.

It is not easy to move about in complete darkness, even along perfectly familiar roads. Distances from one corner to another are apt to stretch or contract in a most remarkable way, and even small spaces vary. All manner of devices are being tried out in order to make movement simpler. Many people have taken to whistling; even quite elderly persons, who were broken of the habit as children, having found that to whistle a bright tune is not only effective but stimulating.

Owners of white dogs are discovering that their pets act as personal beacons when on the lead; others are using white containers for their gas masks. One individual, who spends his time tramping around London, has gone so far as to paint the entire front portions of his clothing, including his boots, in an effort to insure that his presence will not be felt. Such a complete white-out, however, is hardly to be recommended. It may prove useful by night but is apt to be too conspicuous by day.

Typewriters Started It

In the news that Hartford has just turned out its five millionth "standard, visible writing machine" is epitomized the history of four decades of accelerated office mechanics and, in a degree, the story of women's invasion of the brisk world of commerce. For it was the typewriter, as finally perfected in America about the turn of the century, that served as a vehicle, so to speak, for the entry of the neat and nimble-fingered ones into citadels of trade.

Machine bookkeeping, uniform filing systems, and other implements of the modern office followed closely in the wake of the pert new Queen of the Notebook who insisted on having a flower on her desk. Was she an influence in the changes that followed? Golden oak had been the office standard for furniture for many years, but it wasn't long until offices began to look like drawing rooms, with bright colored leathers, luxurious carpets, and a pleasant variety of woods and metals.

Even the typewriter reflects this change. Today's darling of the production line is silent (well, more or less) and streamlined. One wonders how long it will be able to retain its sombre black—or has this utilitarian shade the happy faculty of harmonizing with every ensemble?

Bullets in Bucharest

Rumania's assassinated Prime Minister appears to have been a victim of Hitlerism which has engulfed Europe in war, and of Rumania's domestic conflict. Armand Calinescu helped King Carol to keep the pro-Nazi Iron Guards in check. They timed their revenge to take utmost advantage of Rumania's delicate position in the European balance.

This may indicate intrigue with German National Socialists. On the other hand it is possible the assassins acted on their own assumption that now was as good a time as any to make trouble in Rumania; reports from Bucharest say the crime was to be the signal for an uprising. Had it been followed by wide unrest, the Iron Guard and other Nazi sympathizers might have ridden to power with German support.

But the Rumanian Government took quick and drastic action. It is understandable that it should now concur with Berlin in statements that the assassination was solely the result of internal politics. Even if it were due to international intrigue, Rumania, bent on preserving its neutrality and independence, could hardly afford to accuse its big neighbor of complicity. In any case it seems rather early for German fomentation of unrest in Rumania as a prelude to extending German "protection" for the sake of "order." Poland is hardly digested yet.

What gives a special interest to the timing of the assassination, however, is that many people feel Rumania may be "next." Since the Nazi-Soviet collaboration, Rumania's position has become extremely difficult. Hungary, though a not more than semi-willing protégé of Germany, may yet be made a spearhead of a German thrust against Rumania, in the name of restoring Transylvania to Hungary. Russia claims Bessarabia. Bulgaria demands the Dobrudja.

Signs of internal disintegration in Rumania would encourage any one or even all of these nations to strike. Thus whether internationally inspired or not, the assassination of Calinescu was charged, in the Rumanian view, with the grimmest of international implications.

Now that the American Thanksgiving Day dispute is bordering on the ridiculous, why not begin thinking about the plan to have all our holidays fall on Monday?

Judging from the stories about British propaganda planes, Germany nowadays must look like Broadway when an American hero comes home.

The Bookshelf

A Plan for Palestine

There are those who have written persuasively of the justice of the Zionist cause; others have presented as convincingly the case for the Arabs, and yet others have attested the wisdom of Britain's policy; but rarely does a writer attempt to measure the case for all three parties on the same basis of justice. Making this attempt in NO EASE IN ZION (New York: Knopf. $3.75), T. R. Feiwel has turned out a work of real distinction that should form part of the equipment of every serious student of the Palestine problem.

The whole issue opened propitiously enough. Chaim Weizmann, the able Russian-Jewish leader of the Zionists, met the Arab Feisal of Mecca in a London hotel, with Col. T. E. Lawrence as go-between, and agreed that if the Arabs could have a large independent state from Damascus to Baghdad, the Jews should have full colonization rights in Palestine. But events began to take unexpected turns.

The Jews began to build their national home. They built with such nationalistic zeal and with so fervent a socialistic outlook that they soon stirred up nationalistic aspirations among the Palestine Arabs that had not been there before. Moreover awkward repercussions came in another quarter—the moneyed Jews of America began to cool off toward their Zionist protégés just when the latter most needed their help.

The Arabs, for their part, had been a rather shiftless scattering through the land, incapable of rendering the arid regions productive. Only under the stimulus of the Jewish nationalism in their midst and the Arab nationalism stirred by Feisal in Syria, and afterward in Iraq, did they develop numerically and nationally into a formidable opposition.

As for the British, the situation had gradually moved toward a deadlock that they could not have foreseen—much less intended—and, while they were undoubtedly swayed by pro-Arab and pro-Jew factions in Whitehall, with a balance in favor of the former, they were in the end visibly affected by the fact that there appeared in Palestine little indication that a Jewish national home could be established in peace.

Mr. Feiwel, a young anglicized German who has worked with the Jewish labor federation in Palestine and watched the developments at close range, sees but one solution to this complex situation. The Jews, he says, must make their terms with the Arab population; abandon their ideal of an exclusively Jewish national home and find a basis of co-operation beneficial to both races. It would not be an easy expedient for those young Jewish men and women whose consuming zeal built the modern city of Tel-Aviv in the wilderness in defiance of all economic laws as a monument to Jewish nationalism. But Mr. Feiwel has little difficulty in convincing his reader that it is the one hope for permanent settlement. Certainly the author, in arriving at his conclusion, cannot be charged with any want of sympathy for Arab or Jew, for to read his book is to be transported onto Palestine soil and to gain an intimate acquaintance with its strangely diverse population.

H. J. S.

Daydreaming

September Take Off

In the sun-flecked green of the apple tree he sat on the cushioned rim of his nest, and his wings whirred with a miniature roar, like the hum of spinning propellers. Intermittently, for three days he practiced thus, his younger brother in the nest following the example. Then even as we watched, from the obscurity of a neighboring tree, he took off—for South America!

For twenty-two years, as many as our garden had harbored a hummingbird, we had been looking for that nest. Now here it was, on a conveniently low branch of our own orchard tree—the most exquisite bit of artistry in all the summer fields. And this lichened cup, soft as thistledown inside, was the handiwork of Mother Hummingbird herself. To fashion it, no assistance had been required of the debonair ruby-throated "head of the house." When it was emptied we brought the nest indoors. What an ornament for the sunroom table!

One evening shortly afterwards, Jack came home from the airport with a box under his arm. There were holes punched in the top of it. "You can't guess what I've got in here," he said. And from the folds of his handkerchief he took out—a hummingbird! It was a fledgling, like those we had seen leaving the nest.

"We picked him up on the runway," said Jack, "right where all the planes were coming in."

In the hollow of Jack's capacious hand the little "hummer" lay motionless, eyes closed. In haste I ran for the honey jar. Then with a toothpick we pried open the needle-like bill and dropped a bead of honey on his tongue. Instantly the long tongue shot out, his eyes opened and with a faint cheep the youngster begged for more. A little at a time, diluted with water, we fed him the honey. Then a happy thought—that nest on the sunroom table! We set him in it, and snuggling down as though he had got back home, immediately he fell asleep.

Late at night after everyone had gone to bed I heard him cheeping, and with alacrity I got up and went down stairs to give the baby a midnight feeding! In the morning he greeted us on the wing, breakfasting without hesitation from honey-dipped fingers. We gave him the freedom of the long sunny dining-room and he remained our guest for a week, feasting at will from the bowl of nasturtiums and from other flowers contributed for his delight.

But it was September. That mysterious far call of the tropics, audible to every "hummer" had sounded. Our fortuitous small guest was hearing it too, as he hung in mid-air, shimmering like a green sunbeam. We were loath to bid him good-by, but would not detain him. So one bright morning we took him out into the garden and wished him Godspeed—to South America! Will instinct—or a sense of gratitude to his September friends—bring him back next spring? We wonder.

A. C. K.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"Know Your Own Countryside"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In comment on Mr. Pearson's article in the Monitor on "Do you know the history of your own region?" I'd like to make a suggestion to those interested in beginning such a study.

The American Guide Series of the Federal Writers' Project furnishes a clue to the most important events in every community in the New England States and in many others throughout the country. These will give the historical researcher a start on an interesting and informative occupation. Most fortunate will be the residents of such communities as Sudbury, Mass., the Berkshires, or Stamford, Conn. The Project has written detailed studies of these places and numerous ideas are furnished for research in social or political history.

Know your own countryside is an excellent thought. The "Guides" have the power of arousing interest in your own community as well as in that of your neighbor.

Wakefield, Mass. MELVIN D. PEACH

Liquor Control

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We very much enjoy the Monitor and its fine attitude towards temperance. Many people perhaps do not realize how much other countries are doing towards the control of liquor and it is gratifying to note: Mexico is inaugurating a gradual policy of eliminating liquor and "pulque"; Bombay has achieved Gandhi's great hope, prohibition; Germany is sharply curtailing the sale of liquor; Chile's government is espousing education against alcohol, and the Scandinavian countries have passed measures to control liquor.

America, too, should wake up!

Newton, Mass. (MRS.) C. E. B.

Works of "Obscure Singers"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have been engaged for some time in compiling part of an anthology of contemporary verse of the English-speaking countries.

While I have had no difficulty in representing the work of the better-known poets, I nevertheless feel that much good verse by the more obscure singers has not yet been brought to my notice.

Any manuscripts received by me will be carefully looked after and will receive the careful consideration of a body of competent judges of poetry.

London ELLA ROOSEVELT GODBOLD

Asks President to Say No

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

With New Dealers boasting that the war assures President Roosevelt of a third term, it becomes increasingly apparent that the best evidence the President can give of his nonpartisan approach to the changes he asks in the neutrality law would be a forthright declaration that he will not run.

It has been asserted that the President has withheld such an announcement chiefly because it would diminish his influence with Congress. The state of affairs has now become so serious that every bit of party politics or pressure that can be removed is all for the good.

M. R.

Squantum, Mass.

New National Anthem?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Apropos of the suggestion of Mr. Frederick Jaegel of the Metropolitan Opera Company, that this nation should have a new national anthem, in my humble opinion none could be more beautiful either in words or music than "America the Beautiful." The sentiment expressed in the beautiful lines of Katherine Lee Bates is worth reading very frequently, especially at present.

New York ROBERT WILLIAM TATE

"When Ye Hear of Wars"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I thank you for the editorial "When Ye Hear of Wars." I feel sure it will bring a sense of calm and peace to many readers. Peace is something that dwells in men's hearts and no outward circumstance can touch it.

(MRS.) M. H.

Quincy, Mass.

Reasons for War

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I for one would like to express appreciation for Sir Norman Angell's article in your newspaper on "Why Are Great Britain and France in War?" It seems to summarize to me in these words: We must resist lawlessness or we will later find ourselves the victims of lawlessness.

E. D. WAGNALLS

Grand Junction, Colo.

"Not Strange at All"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

An editorial note in the Monitor of September 13 said: "Strange, isn't it, how the United States Constitution guarantees free speech to those who preach doctrines which deny it?"

Seems to me it is not strange at all; it is simply a question of whether we shall practice our own doctrines or theirs.

E. G. A.

Arlington, Va.

Arms Embargo

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We all know that the embargo provisions of the Neutrality Act increase the prospects of a German victory, a victory for intolerant aggression. Why then should we not individually make our wishes known to our representatives in Congress that the arms embargo be repealed at once.

Baltimore, Md. R. E. W.

Mirror of World Opinion

Safeguard of Civilization

It is fashionable today to ridicule the tools with which our forefathers did their work of Christian education. But one cannot ignore the fact that in the early years almost all children had religious instruction in their home or church. Today not one in four is actually in a Sunday school on the Lord's Day, and our crime bill has gone up while our religious emphasis in education has gone down.

The Sunday school is one of the surest safeguards of civilization. We must build again the forgotten foundations. We must begin with that primary institution of American religious life which has for more than a century expressed our love of religion and our love of education and that institution is the American Sunday school.—DR. CHARLES J. TURCK on an N. B. C. network.

Thirteen for a Dozen

To live up to the exact letter of your "contract" with anyone is what the world expects of you. To do a little more than is expected of you gains someone's special notice. Often this someone's remembrance of your thirteen-for-a-dozen performance helps to pave your way to the high road. Even when it doesn't do this, it is bound to make you more fit for the journey by increasing your self-respect.

Over and above the letter of any "contract," whether for mowing a lawn or putting up a skyscraper, is the spirit of the performance. The Bible says "the spirit maketh alive," and you'll find a lot of sound business advice in the Bible.—Leigh Mitchell Hodges in the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*.

The Wide Horizon

War and Business

By Capt. Wallace F. Safford

Editor of "The Military Digest"

For years businessmen everywhere have been asking: "What will a war do to business?" The answer is beginning to reveal itself.

From World War experience we judge that business will boom—at least for the "duration," possibly for some time thereafter; then that there will be a slump. The aftermath of *any* war is "hard times." The longer and more severe a war is, the worse and more protracted is the depression which follows it.

Nations at war suffer from decreased production of everything, and must buy abroad. Prices rise with the demand for goods. Wages in the producing countries increase with the demands for labor. This gives greater buying power, which stimulates all business. To meet the exigencies of production, existing plants are renovated, modernized, expanded, and new ones are constructed.

When the war is over, the markets disappear, labor must be laid off, production curtailed. Domestic consumption plus normal outlets abroad are insufficient to absorb war-stimulated production.

This vicious cycle is accentuated by the manufacture of strictly war products which have no sale in time of peace. Difficult as it is for an industry to be converted to the manufacture of war needs, and to be geared up to wartime production of articles somewhat similar to normal fabrication in peacetime, it is even more difficult to reverse the process.

* * *

These laws have been amply demonstrated during the past twenty-five years. In the present situation there is, first, the U. S. Neutrality Act. In all probability, it will be modified, since in its present form it is a distinct help to aggressor nations.

The embargo under the so-called Neutrality Act includes only arms, ammunition, fire-control devices, and other items for purely military purposes; almost everything else under the sun can still be exported.

There is no question of the demand. In all warring nations, the need for manpower in military service drains industry. Women have to replace men as far as possible. Concentration of effort on production for military needs causes neglect of normal peacetime products. Thus, while guns, shells, tanks, airplanes, and uniforms must be given priority, there is still a great need for food, clothing, bedding, soap, and thousands of other items of daily use.

* * *

In the 1914-1918 World War, it took twelve persons behind the front to support one soldier in the trenches. Now it is estimated from sixteen to twenty people will be required to maintain one man at the front, due to the tremendous increase in mechanization, motorization, aviation, automatic weapons, and wear and tear on materiel.

This means greater demands on the war industries of the home countries, as well as on those of the neutral nations with which they can trade. It also means greater demands for the necessities of life, the production of which has been sacrificed.

According to Berlin's calculations, one source of Germany's strength lies in subject races which were confidently expected to supply manpower in agriculture and industry, releasing many thousands of Germans for fighting.

The demands of a nation at war are further augmented by the destruction of factories, or their loss to the enemy, if in the war zones. In the war of 1914-18, aviation was in its infancy, yet it did some damage through aerial bombing. More important, however, were the results obtained through the falling off of production. At times, entire plants were evacuated for hours, due to the threat of air attack. Now the air menace is much greater.

There will be little question of cash payment for goods bought in America. Net imports of gold into the United States from the beginning of 1934 through June, 1939, amounted to $9,569,200,000, bringing gold stocks to well over $16,000,000,000, or about 59 per cent of the world total. Foreign investments in the United States are estimated at $7,883,000,000. The bulk of the gold sent to America for safekeeping, and most of the investments, belong to the democracies.

In the liquidation of this war chest, goods will be taken by the owners rather than gold, and, in fact, more of the metal will be shipped here to America to supplement these assets. Ordinarily, the withdrawal of a large part of these funds might be harmful to the United States, but their exchange for materials and manufactured articles would stimulate business, and create employment which would further accelerate the business upturn.

* * *

America's problem is to stay out of this war as long as it can. But if it should become involved, its business would boom as it did in the World War. At that time, because of the expansion of existing plants and new construction, total American production never rose higher than 85 per cent of maximum capacity. Therefore, while some renovation and modernization would be necessary, new building would probably not be required.

Part of the national defense program includes the survey and mobilization of industry for war, coupled with "educational" orders in peacetime. There is not space here to tell about the 10,000 factories selected, nor the fifty-two separate items that have no counterpart in civilian enterprise, nor of other details of our "industrial preparedness."

A word to the wise, however. War is essentially inflationary. Armies must have what they need regardless of cost. Commodities and the necessities of life are always price-stimulated by war. Whatever seeming prosperity there may be through a wartime boom is but transitory and based on a false foundation. The reaction is inevitably a depression. If this war is to be, as many people forecast, longer and more costly than the last, we may look for a much more severe and longer-lasting depression than the one we seem now to be leaving behind.